

NEW LINES.

The People's Party Busy Creating Political History.

Combining the Ardor of Youth With the Wisdom of Age.

JUDGE GRESHAM DECLINES TO BECOME THEIR CANDIDATE.

All Old Party Traditions Upset by the Present Unique Gathering—Every Shade of Reformism Has a Voice—Blue and Gray Fraternizing—Weaver Blue to the Indian's Boom.

OMAHA, Neb., July 2.—It would be a difficult task to convince the average Alliance man who witnessed the convening of the first National Convention of his party this morning that it was not destined for great work. There was harmony, order, intelligent delegates, and a degree of enthusiasm that was simply overpowering. The delegates began assembling, and in half an hour a thousand delegates were struggling with each other for admittance. The gentlemen from East Tennessee, with the home span suit and a hat of the vintage of the first National Convention of his party this morning that it was not destined for great work.

As the various delegates of prominence took their seats the convention chamber was a goodly one. The delegates from Texas, and their turn, created an enormous enthusiasm by their appearance. Just before Chairman Taubeneck raised his gavel a wild-eyed granger from Pike County, Mo., Hon. Gold Baxter, screamed "What are we here for?" A corps of delegates from the Confederates followed with genuine rebellion, and delegates lost themselves in the mad cheering that followed.

As Taubeneck faced the vast assemblage a large banner was unfurled by the Massachusetts delegate. The inscription in old gold was "The Spirit of '76." The Chairman introduced Mayor Bemis, who welcomed the delegates.

C. H. Ellington of Georgia was made temporary Chairman. He made a lengthy address. At the conclusion of the Chairman's speech Mrs. Todd of Michigan stepped to the front of the platform to present Chairman Ellington with a sword, to which she had attached a scroll, on which was written "The People's Party." The sword was carried, she said, by the wife of Ben Terrill. It was carried from the three pillars of the nation, the sword of the Union, the sword of the Confederacy, and the sword of the People's Party.

After the announcement of its membership the Committee on Credentials was requested to meet immediately after adjournment in order that its report might be facilitated. After some speech-making a recess was taken until 10 o'clock. On re-convening the speech-making was continued with a few more words to-day that under no circumstances should his name be used, and so, although the matter for President was not taken up until Monday, it is probable that the general availability of Gresham and the probability of his accepting the nomination tendered him will continue to be a fruitful theme of discussion until the last hour, unless Judge Gresham himself makes a declaration so positive that even the bravest of the nation, not used to the niceties of phraseology, cannot fail to understand his position.

Platform Committee at Minneapolis and the Democratic Committee at Chicago. He came to Omaha from Chicago and feels that he has finally found someone of his own faith.

"At the last reckoning the Colorado Silver League had slightly outdone with a membership of 40,000. The Denver Club alone has 11,000 members. Each man signs a pledge to vote for no man for any prominent office, except he is recommended by the free coinage of silver and gold and stands on a platform declaring for free coinage. When the members of the Denver Club signed the roll they were asked to give up politics. If the proposition holds throughout the State as in Denver there are about 18,000 Republicans and 18,000 Democrats in the League. The rest are third party men or are so called. We can hold nine-tenths of the membership on the St. Louis platform and carry Colorado."

"Whom you prefer for the presidential candidate?" "We consider Gresham sound on the silver question, and he would be entirely satisfactory. I think, however, that John T. Morgan of Alabama would be a better candidate. I am not as enthused as some who think the third party candidate can be elected. The platform is a good one, and the cause is a noble one. The Democratic House, Morgan has a better record as a Democrat than Cleveland. A majority of the Representatives from twenty-seven states are silver men, and it only takes twenty-five states to elect a President."

The late Secretary of the Alliance Convention developed some features that bear the unmistakable marks of discord. On the question of the coinage of silver, the first National Convention of his party this morning that it was not destined for great work. There was harmony, order, intelligent delegates, and a degree of enthusiasm that was simply overpowering.

At the conclusion of the Chairman's speech Mrs. Todd of Michigan stepped to the front of the platform to present Chairman Ellington with a sword, to which she had attached a scroll, on which was written "The People's Party." The sword was carried, she said, by the wife of Ben Terrill. It was carried from the three pillars of the nation, the sword of the Union, the sword of the Confederacy, and the sword of the People's Party.

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Just before the opening of the convention it was announced that the Nationalists will meet at 9 o'clock Sunday morning at the Windsor. There were about two hundred of them among the delegates and they propose to organize in order to secure certain changes in the platform. They demand the insertion of a plank in favor of the nationalization of the liquor traffic, and make a strenuous effort to carry their point.

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ALL AT STAKE.

Vast Importance of the Coming English Elections.

Home Rule for Ireland is in the Balance.

THE STRUGGLE FOR POWER OPENS TO-MORROW MORNING.

Great Britain to Choose Between Gladstone and Salisbury as Political Leaders—Conservatives and Liberals Straining Every Nerve—Yesterday's Uncontested Results—Factional Riots at Waterford—The Queen's Dominion.

LONDON, July 2.—The week is at hand to which Tory and Liberal statesmen have looked forward for years, and with all the hurrying on one side and the other it would be rash to say that the leaders of each party are at all certain as to the result. To-day's uncontested elections are, however, the best evidence that the campaign has been thoroughly and, it may be said, scientifically organized. Both parties received a heavy vote in the constituencies that gave no reasonable promise of return in the elections, and that resolution accounts for the fact that seats which were contested by the Liberals in 1885 have been allowed to go to the other side.

The list of candidates returned to-day includes some illustrious names, a fact which accounts for the nominees being returned without a contest. To Americans an interrupted representation of one community by one man for over fifty years, may well excite surprise. The man is the Right Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, who has represented Wolverhampton in Parliament for over thirty years. He is the son of the late Lord Villiers, and is the oldest member in the House of Commons in point of service, although seven years younger than Mr. Villiers. He has been a member of the House of Commons for over fifty years, having been elected in 1841.

The condition of affairs in Ireland is most peculiar. The Irish are turning out in full force to sustain the federation cause, and for the first time in the history of Ireland Catholics are electing their own representatives. The Englishman takes his politics home to bed with him, to church, to business, to society, to family, everywhere. One must either love or hate Gladstone. There is no middle ground. A man who is not a Gladstonian is a man who is not a Christian. The Englishman is a man who is not a Gladstonian. The Englishman is a man who is not a Gladstonian.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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A black and white cartoon illustration of a man in a top hat and tuxedo, holding a small object, standing next to a large wooden structure labeled "No. 10 Sausage". A bag labeled "BARR'S" is on the ground. The entire illustration is framed by a border of stars.

The system of rapid delivery is unequaled, and all goods are delivered within 100 miles of the store without cost to the purchaser.—Toilet, lunch and reception rooms are open to our customers, and telephone and messenger service furnish means of rapid communication with friends.—For the month of July we have planned many pleasant surprises for our patrons, and these will be announced from week to week to the people of St. Louis and readers of the papers generally.—During the months of July and August we shall, according to our usual custom, close at one o'clock on Saturdays.

ON SUMMER TOURS.

Many Society People Already Gone to Favorite Resorts.

A GENERAL EXODUS WILL OCCUR AFTER THE FOURTH OF JULY.

New Entertainments of Any Kind Now Being Given—Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Allen's Celebration of Their Golden Wedding—A Fourth of July Party at Mr. Joseph D. Lucas' Home.

Everybody who is anybody tries to get away before the Fourth of July. "It's the best time to go," they say, "and it's the best time to go." "To the East" and "To Europe" are the watchwords this season.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Allen celebrated their golden wedding last week. The pretty suburban home of the celebrants was lavishly decked with flowers, gold daisies predominating, and delightful refreshments were served. Among the guests were the children and grand-children, who had come from all over the city.

On Friday evening Mrs. Schenck celebrated the birthday of her little son, Master Robert Schenck. He had quite a number of little friends present and received a great many beautiful presents.

A large party of young people chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bell left on Saturday for a trip on the Gray Eagle to Peoria and return. Among the excursionists were Misses Fannie and Marie Carr, Quila Bakewell, Mary O'Keefe, Julia Chener, Mel Fianagan, Carlotta Clark, Messrs. O'Keefe, Feathers, Hamilton, Stuart, Pittman, Bent, Carr, and Neil Tompkins.

Mr. Joseph D. Lucas will have a Fourth of July party, and a grand display of fireworks at his home on the boulevard for his little nephew, Master Henry Lucas, the handsome little son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Lucas. There will be quite a little family reunion on that occasion.

RETURNERS.

Miss Julia Adams has returned from a visit to friends in the city.

Miss Lillian Bannister, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. E., has returned to her home in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. E. and daughter, Miss Annie, have returned to St. Louis after a month's sojourn by the sea.

Miss Annie Douglas has returned from a visit to friends in Kansas City.

Miss Walter Iyer of Booneville, Mo., has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. E.

Miss Adelle Dunn has returned from a visit to her friend, Miss Edith Woods.

Miss Noble Evans and her sister have returned from a visit to Miss Belle Burt in Jacksonville.

Miss Mabel Filly has been making a short visit to friends in Alton.

Mrs. J. N. Hughes and her sister, Mrs. Houser, have returned from a visit to Chicago.

Mr. Fred Hawley has returned from a short visit to Illinois, having attended the wedding of a friend in Alton.

Mr. Theo. J. Hill has returned from a trip through the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Justin E. Joy and their son Edward have returned from a visit of their friends in Alton.

Mr. Robert Kern has returned from a visit to the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Andrews.

Mr. Mary McLaughlin has returned from a visit to her family in Washington, Mo., has returned home.

Miss Katherine Moody has returned from a visit of a fortnight to relatives in Jacksonville.

Miss Mason of Chicago, who has been visiting friends at Webster Groves, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Milburn have returned from their brief tour of the East, and are at present with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Worcester, No. 233 Lafayette av.

Miss Meyer has returned from a trip to the city of New York.

Miss Alice Neely has returned from a visit to the family of Dr. J. H. Neely in Alton.

Miss Sadie Pierce has returned from a short visit to friends in Alton.

Miss Daisy Reinhardt has returned from a visit to her cousins, the Misses Reinhold of Union, Mo.

Mrs. R. G. Shaffer has returned from a visit to Mr. W. B. Beale in Southwest Missouri.

Miss Mabel Smith has returned from a visit to her father, Mr. J. H. Smith, at his home in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taylor of West Pine street have returned from a visit to Mr. J. H. Taylor of Kirkwood.

Miss Sylvia Seaman has returned from Springfield, Ill., where she attended the marriage of her cousin, Miss Sophie Kurek.

Miss Annie Shaw has returned from a visit of several weeks to relatives in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Taylor have returned from a visit to friends in Alton.

Miss Marie Turner has returned from a visit to Mr. F. L. Morrell.

Miss Lillian Wright has returned from a visit to her friend, Miss Mabel Carroll.

Miss Lillian Webster has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in the city.

Mr. Ward and Miss Dora Ward have returned from Chicago, where they spent a week.

Mrs. S. P. Broughton has returned from a visit to Jefferson City accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. A. Ferguson.

Miss A. Maude Comstock returned yesterday from a delightful trip to Ancona, Sandwich and Marengo, Ill., and is now at home to her friends.

Miss Auguste Meyersberg has returned home from Ironside, Mo., where she has been visiting relatives for the past few weeks.

VISITORS.

Mrs. Mable Barton arrived last week from Texas on route for St. Charles, Mo., where she will spend the summer with relatives.

Mrs. Mark Cooper and son arrived last week from Memphis to spend the month of July with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Orrick.

Mrs. E. E. Deven arrived last week from Arkansas to visit the family of Mr. J. T. Brent.

Mrs. W. H. De France of Jonesboro, Ark., has been spending the past week in the city shopping. She visited Mrs. Walker Evans.

Mrs. Foster of Jonesboro, Ark., has been spending the past week with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Evans.

Mrs. Fielding of Fort Worth, Tex., has been spending a few days in the city en route for her old home at St. Charles, where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. J. H. Harper and daughters, from Carthage, are visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Henderson of Garrison avenue.

Mrs. Emilie Herman, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Taylor, will be in the city a few days for St. Paul, where she will join her husband.

Mrs. William Houser of Warsaw, Mo., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. N. Hughes.

Rev. Lewis Humphreys spent last week in the city with friends.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson arrived last week from the South to visit friends at Kirkwood.

Mrs. William McCracken of Booneville is in the city with friends.

Y. Martin of Fort Worth, Tex., has

been spending a few days in the city en route for the interior of the State, where she will spend the summer with relatives.

Miss Anna Shaw will spend a month with her cousin, Mr. J. H. Taylor, at St. Charles, Mo.

Mrs. Rebecca Moreton of Vancouver place left on Friday morning for the sea side.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo B. Anderson and children left last week for the Northern lakes.

Col. J. A. Wheeler of Wheeling, W. Va., has been visiting St. Louis during the present week.

Mrs. F. J. Dexter will accompany Mrs. R. H. Cox and family to Ocean Grove, N. J., next week.

Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Huston will spend the month of July in a tour of the Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wall of Westminster place are still the guests of Kansas City friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Smith are already at Magnolia Beach, where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McConkey and family left on Friday evening for their cottage at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brookings have taken possession of their summer cottage at Ocean Grove.

Misses Mary and Florence Mills and Miss Emma Clifton have returned from Lebanon Springs, Mo.

Miss Rose Morris gave a charming all-fresco entertainment yesterday to a large number of her friends.

Mr. Arthur Grindon leaves in July for New York, whence he sails for Europe, to be absent until fall.

Mrs. Stephen Von Paul and infant will join a party of friends at Noquegon on the Massachusetts coast.

Mrs. Frank W. Craig of Kansas City is visiting her mother, Mrs. Louis D. Picot of Benton station.

Mrs. A. J. Austin, after spending the winter at Shattuck, La., will return Wednesday to St. Louis.

Miss Lillie Gentry left yesterday for Jacksonville, Fla., to spend the summer, to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. William K. Wilson and Miss Annie Wilson are spending several weeks at Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. Marjorie Stuyvesant has not yet gone East, but is in charge of her uncle's, Capt. Bottinger's, house.

The Misses Cummings were tendered a musicale last Thursday evening at their home on Arlington avenue.

Mrs. Charles E. Lewis and daughter are spending the summer on the St. Lawrence, at the Thousand Islands.

Mrs. M. Ackerman and Miss Emma Ackerman will spend the summer with Mrs. J. E. Martin of Washington.

Lovely new designs in fans, gold and shell hairpins, low prices, Mermad & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust.

Prof. and Mrs. A. G. Gilman and their daughter, Miss Edith Gilman, left last week to visit the lakes of the North.

Mrs. Valerius and Mrs. Volker and Misses Addie Harris and Clara Miller are spending the summer near Victoria, B. C.

Mrs. M. J. Brennan and little son will spend the summer in Washington visiting Mrs. M. B. Barton and Mrs. B. C. Cleave.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Halliday, Jr., will spend the summer on the Pacific coast.

Dr. W. G. Cowan, who formerly resided in Fulton, Mo., has moved to St. Louis county, and will reside in Webster Groves.

Miss Minnie Schultz sailed not long since from Baltimore, to spend several months with her sister at Pomerania, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes and family of Shaw place will leave in a few days to join the St. Louis colony at Jamestown.

The marriage of J. S. Kelly to Miss Kate Morgan will take place at Plymouth Congregational Church on Tuesday, July 5.

Mrs. Steele, accompanied by Miss Porter of Springfield, is spending some weeks at Lebanon Springs with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace.

Mr. Franklin Leavitt of Cabanne place left Sunday for Chicago. He goes from there with his father, Mr. Leavitt.

Mrs. Benjamin Smith and Mrs. Gilbert Foster have a cottage at Colorado Springs where they are spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Chouteau and Miss Therese Taylor expect to leave in a few days to spend the summer at Spring Lake, N. J.

Miss A. Ebel will spend the summer at Fern Ridge, Mo., where a daisy tea was given in her honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor will leave the middle of this month for the Northern Lakes.

Mr. James M. Lewis leaves this week to visit Gen. and Mrs. John M. Lewis, who are on their way home when they sail for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Laughlin are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the advent of a baby boy, born Tuesday, June 28.

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Mr. Otto C. Oehler left Thursday evening for the lake resorts to be gone until October.

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Mrs. Emilie Hermann, who has been the guest of Mrs. K. Tesson, leaves early this month for St. Paul, where she will join her husband.

Mrs. Clark Carr, who has been spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. J. D. Morrison, has joined her husband at his ranch in New Mexico.

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Mrs. Carrie Levy of Dolman street left last Monday evening with her uncle, Mr. Sam Mear, for Los Angeles, Cal., where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. and Mrs. Wm. Bally and their daughter, Miss Irene Bally, are now located in New York City, and Mr. Bally will visit them this summer.

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Mrs. J. A. McMillan is spending a month with her sister, Mrs. A. M. Johnson.

Mrs. J. E. Tausig is spending the summer at Kennebunkport on the coast of Maine.

Mrs. A. W. Moise is spending the summer with relatives in and near Richmond, Va.

Mrs. V. H. Daniel and daughter left Monday for their cottage at Prior Lake, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Lyle go this week to Alexandria Bay, to spend the heated term.

Mrs. W. M. Smith has gone to Keokuk to spend a month with relatives.

Mrs. E. H. Cox and family leave Tuesday for Ocean Grove, N. J., to spend the summer.

Miss Anna Shaw will spend a month with her cousin, Mr. J. H. Taylor, at St. Charles, Mo.

Mrs. Rebecca Moreton of Vancouver place left on Friday morning for the sea side.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo B. Anderson and children left last week for the Northern lakes.

Col. J. A. Wheeler of Wheeling, W. Va., has been visiting St. Louis during the present week.

Mrs. F. J. Dexter will accompany Mrs. R. H. Cox and family to Ocean Grove, N. J., next week.

Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Huston will spend the month of July in a tour of the Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wall of Westminster place are still the guests of Kansas City friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Smith are already at Magnolia Beach, where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McConkey and family left on Friday evening for their cottage at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brookings have taken possession of their summer cottage at Ocean Grove.

Misses Mary and Florence Mills and Miss Emma Clifton have returned from Lebanon Springs, Mo.

Miss Rose Morris gave a charming all-fresco entertainment yesterday to a large number of her friends.

Mr. Arthur Grindon leaves in July for New York, whence he sails for Europe, to be absent until fall.

Mrs. Stephen Von Paul and infant will join a party of friends at Noquegon on the Massachusetts coast.

Mrs. Frank W. Craig of Kansas City is visiting her mother, Mrs. Louis D. Picot of Benton station.

Mrs. A. J. Austin, after spending the winter at Shattuck, La., will return Wednesday to St. Louis.

Miss Lillie Gentry left yesterday for Jacksonville, Fla., to spend the summer, to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. William K. Wilson and Miss Annie Wilson are spending several weeks at Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. Marjorie Stuyvesant has not yet gone East, but is in charge of her uncle's, Capt. Bottinger's, house.

The Misses Cummings were tendered a musicale last Thursday evening at their home on Arlington avenue.

Mrs. Charles E. Lewis and daughter are spending the summer on the St. Lawrence, at the Thousand Islands.

Mrs. M. Ackerman and Miss Emma Ackerman will spend the summer with Mrs. J. E. Martin of Washington.

Lovely new designs in fans, gold and shell hairpins, low prices, Mermad & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust.

Prof. and Mrs. A. G. Gilman and their daughter, Miss Edith Gilman, left last week to visit the lakes of the North.

Mrs. Valerius and Mrs. Volker and Misses Addie Harris and Clara Miller are spending the summer near Victoria, B. C.

Mrs. M. J. Brennan and little son will spend the summer in Washington visiting Mrs. M. B. Barton and Mrs. B. C. Cleave.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Halliday, Jr., will spend the summer on the Pacific coast.

Dr. W. G. Cowan, who formerly resided in Fulton, Mo., has moved to St. Louis county, and will reside in Webster Groves.

Miss Minnie Schultz sailed not long since from Baltimore, to spend several months with her sister at Pomerania, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes and family of Shaw place will leave in a few days to join the St. Louis colony at Jamestown.

The marriage of J. S. Kelly to Miss Kate Morgan will take place at Plymouth Congregational Church on Tuesday, July 5.

Mrs. Steele, accompanied by Miss Porter of Springfield, is spending some weeks at Lebanon Springs with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace.

Mr. Franklin Leavitt of Cabanne place left Sunday for Chicago. He goes from there with his father, Mr. Leavitt.

Mrs. Benjamin Smith and Mrs. Gilbert Foster have a cottage at Colorado Springs where they are spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Chouteau and Miss Therese Taylor expect to leave in a few days to spend the summer at Spring Lake, N. J.

Miss A. Ebel will spend the summer at Fern Ridge, Mo., where a daisy tea was given in her honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor will leave the middle of this month for the Northern Lakes.

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A CYCLONE OF BARGAINS

A SLAUGHTER WITHOUT PARALLEL

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS In LADIES' WAISTS And Summer Jackets.

1000 Russian Blouse Suits, Worth \$10, For \$5.00.

185 Organdie & Linen Lawn Suits, Worth \$3.50, For \$1.75.

1000 Challie Wrappers, Worth \$1.50, For 50c.

WASA BROAD FARCE.

The School Board's Conduct in the Election Cases.

AFTER DISMISSING THE CONTESTS THE COMMITTEE AND O'CONNELL DRINK.

The Committee Fights For Eight Months to Establish Its Right to Investigate and When It Finds the Road Clear Declares That It Does Not Want to Investigate.

At exactly 8:37 o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, June 23, of last week, seven men might have been seen to leave the north entrance of the Polytechnic building, corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, and, in single file, slowly make their way in a diagonal direction to a saloon that lay due northeast from the point to which they originally faced.

Upon the countenances of this little band as they emerged from the shadowy protection of that temple of School Board mysteries, there rested an expression eminently befitting the priests of such a temple, an expression of smug complacency, under which was perceptible just the faintest suggestion of that humorous appreciation of the situation felt by the augurs of old after fooling the populace with the mock solemnity of actions of which they alone knew the real absurdity and double dealing.

With this studied look twitching the lip- corners of every member of the Indian line as the light of a summer's day lit up their expansive features, the five men gained the saloon and then, by a masterly movement of their silent drill, formed in "company front," facing the bar.

As they did so, the leader of the party, a man with a soldierly mustache, but with that shame-faced look peculiar to one who has only recently shaved off a full beard, said:

"What'll it be, boys?"

Then down the line, firing by files, as it were, there ran a dropping volley of responses, the only variation in the tenor of which seemed to be as to whether the beverage they called for at the cabalistic invocation should be with or without sugar.

Almost by magic, the wants of the silent squad, as expressed, were satisfied by the appearance upon the bar of the libation each had designated.

APPROPRIATE CLOSURE OF A FARCE.

Then, as if some touch-glass, according to an apparent rite of the mystic brotherhood to which they belonged, the eyes of the five men met one another and a simultaneous horse-laugh, full of the most exquisite meaning, followed.

The last act of a farce had been reached at that exact moment, and as the five men described above stood with lifted glasses, laughing in one another's faces, the curtain slowly fell, and the farce was ended.

The five men were, John W. O'Connell, whose seat in the School Board was, until almost that moment, contested by Thomas Burke, and a quorum of the School Board Election Contest Committee before which the case had been brought by the Election Contest Committee. The other three were, John W. O'Connell, who had just been "thrown out" by the Election Contest Committee at the very moment when for the first time there seemed to be the first real chance for evidence to be produced and a decision reached.

This sudden and mysterious termination threw the atmosphere of irredeemable farce over the entire history of the School Board Election Contest cases. That history can now be divided into significant scenes and acts which show in approved dramatic form the progress of the most remarkable and apparently successful against difficulties and astounding surrender just as the difficulties had been overcome, the remarkable annals of the School Board Election Contest.

Whether this farce is to be entitled "All's Well That Ends Well," or "Love's Labor Lost" depends upon whether it is viewed from John W. O'Connell's standpoint or that of Thomas J. Burke, the man who has never been allowed to be fairly heard in his own behalf.

ACT I. Of this latest School Board production opened the play as follows:

Scene 1.—Board of School Directors. Time, Nov. 20, 1891. Service on O'Connell's son, in the absence of O'Connell, of notice of the case of John W. O'Connell's election to the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

Scene 2.—School Board. Time, night of Nov. 21, 1891. Formal notice to the board that John W. O'Connell contests the election of John W. O'Connell, of the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

Scene 3.—School Board. Time, night of Nov. 22, 1891. Formal notice to the board that John W. O'Connell contests the election of John W. O'Connell, of the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

Scene 4.—School Board. Time, night of Nov. 23, 1891. Formal notice to the board that John W. O'Connell contests the election of John W. O'Connell, of the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

Scene 5.—School Board. Time, night of Nov. 24, 1891. Formal notice to the board that John W. O'Connell contests the election of John W. O'Connell, of the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

Scene 6.—School Board. Time, night of Nov. 25, 1891. Formal notice to the board that John W. O'Connell contests the election of John W. O'Connell, of the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

Scene 7.—School Board. Time, night of Nov. 26, 1891. Formal notice to the board that John W. O'Connell contests the election of John W. O'Connell, of the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

Scene 8.—School Board. Time, night of Nov. 27, 1891. Formal notice to the board that John W. O'Connell contests the election of John W. O'Connell, of the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

Scene 9.—School Board. Time, night of Nov. 28, 1891. Formal notice to the board that John W. O'Connell contests the election of John W. O'Connell, of the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

Scene 10.—School Board. Time, night of Nov. 29, 1891. Formal notice to the board that John W. O'Connell contests the election of John W. O'Connell, of the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

Scene 11.—School Board. Time, night of Nov. 30, 1891. Formal notice to the board that John W. O'Connell contests the election of John W. O'Connell, of the School Board, which was alleged to have occurred Nov. 1, 1891.

BOURKE COCKRAN.

CAREER OF THE TAMMANY ORATOR— HIS HOME IN LONG ISLAND.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 26.—Bourke Cockran, whose name has been mentioned in connection with Tammany and its candidate at the Democratic Convention, gave him a suddenly increased prominence as a national Democratic figure, has been much sought after since his return, but he has kept closely at home at his country seat at Land's Point, Long Island.

Once seen, Bourke Cockran is a man not soon forgotten. He looks like no other man. A big head set upon broad shoulders, which, sturdy as they seem, are hardly large enough to bear his head, is perhaps the most distinctive characteristic of the orator's appearance. His chest is full, his throat is deep, his heavy throat. Big in brain, he is big in body. He stands 5 feet 10½ inches in height and weighs 200 pounds. He wears a No. 8 hat, No. 8 gloves and No. 10 shoes and is a good natured man, however, that carried him over rough places and he made friends.

One of the first of these was Charles Strauss, who had a law office in the same building, and through him Cockran obtained his first case. A client of Strauss had a friend who was arrested for receiving stolen goods and Strauss was asked to defend him. He was not a criminal lawyer and refused the case, so he turned it over to Young Cockran.

"Here, Bourke," he said, "if you can win this case you'll have practice of \$20,000 a year before you know it."

But Young Cockran didn't win, for the evidence was dead against him, but he made a splendid fight and it is doubtful whether he ever worked harder on a case since. The trial at least gave him an opening.

The suit was tried before Judge Cowing. Cockran's eloquence, eloquence and knowledge of criminal law made a deep impression upon all who heard him. Judge Cowing didn't know the youth and addressed him as "Judge."

Young Strauss was in court an interested spectator.

He was asked for the famous Judge Cockran of Westchester County, "he whispered."

"That's all right," coolly answered Cockran. "Perhaps Judge Cockran may be mistaken for me some day."

After that Mr. Cockran's rise in his profession was but a question of time. He was interested in political affairs. His advent in politics was in Kings County. He asked the Kings County General Committee, but he had yet to win his spurs and didn't get much encouragement.

His eloquence was fast making him friends and he was soon elected to the Kings County Democratic Convention of 1881. In the following year he was appointed counsel to the Sheriff of Kings County, John Kelly, and in 1883 he was elected to the Kings County Democratic Convention.

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him the run of his law books and his office. Thus encouraged, young Cockran worked harder than ever. His days were given up to teaching, for he had no other living, but his evenings and all his leisure moments were devoted to his books.

In 1876 he gave up school teaching, was admitted to the bar, and after practicing two years in Mount Vernon, moved to New York and opened an office here. It was a modest little room on an upper floor at No. 17 Broadway, but the rent was small and that was a consideration.

Like most young lawyers he found it uphill to get a case. He was ready to take anything that came along, but nothing came, and for months he was able to earn barely enough for food and lodging.

He had an easy audacity, a happy-go-lucky good nature about him, however, that carried him over rough places and he made friends.

One of the first of these was Charles Strauss, who had a law office in the same building, and through him Cockran obtained his first case. A client of Strauss had a friend who was arrested for receiving stolen goods and Strauss was asked to defend him. He was not a criminal lawyer and refused the case, so he turned it over to Young Cockran.

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CHINESE SCHOOLS.

WHERE THE HEATHENS ARE TAUGHT THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

The Chinese Sunday-school is one of the many remarkable things in American Church life; that with other novelties have been grafted upon the old religious systems. It is a work which has received a great deal of attention as well as criticism, friendly and otherwise. The attention is due to the fact that missionary labor among the Chinese along the regular lines of Sunday-school endeavor is unique. The criticism has arisen from the strong prejudice against the Chinese and from the unusual sect which lady church workers have evinced in this new missionary field.

But the number of Chinese Sunday-schools has grown rapidly until now a class for the heathen disciples of Confucius is a necessary adjunct to every modern churchman cultured in Boston and polygynous New York. The ladies have taken the deeper interest in the work because they possess more patience than men and perhaps because they have in their hearts a greater allowance of that milk of human kindness which obliterates those dark strands of race prejudice that sear the character of men. But the ladies have not always been proof against the fascinations of the wily Chinese, and Mongolian Sunday-schools possess a close and fastidious character.

There are in St. Louis four Chinese Sunday-schools, one at the First Presbyterian Church, another at the First Christian, a third at the Pilgrim Congregational Church, and the fourth at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Locust street, under the superintendence of Charles E. Ford.

At 3 o'clock each Sunday afternoon the pious by will note in the vicinity of People's Church a score or more sons of the Flower Kingdom, arrayed in gorgeous native tunics, or in neat, trim American clothes. At that hour the weekly lesson begins. In the parlor of the church on Locust street there may be about sixteen ladies, the mothers of twenty Chinese and the superintendent, Mr. Ford. The latter conducts the devotional exercises and reads a selection from the Bible. The class proper is then opened.

Most of the scholars are in the primary grade, that is, they are under instruction in the deep mysteries of the English language by the written and spoken word. Instruction is necessary with these scholars, and each of them has a special lady teacher, a close and fastidious character. The teacher reads a sentence and the scholar follows along with his Chinese text, and thus begins to establish a correlation between the tongue.

There are 1,500 different words in the book, represented by the proper sound marks. The Canton dialect is used and not the more elevated and finished tongue of Peking, because most of the Chinese in America, Australia and the Sandwich Islands are from the Canton district.

The lessons ascend a scale from a number of simple sentences to a continued narrative, made up of words and phrases which occur in the Bible. The scholars read the language book can in time be read aside and the Bible used as a text-book with profit and instruction to the scholar.

When the learner becomes advanced enough to take the Bible for his text-book he is given a Chinese edition of the Holy Bible, and the teacher takes an English edition. By a close study of the sounds and expressions under the direction of the teacher, the scholar becomes familiar with the terms and the symbols of the English language. The teacher reads a sentence and the scholar follows along with his Chinese text, and thus begins to establish a correlation between the tongue.

The most advanced class put away their Anglo-Chinese text books and study from the English Bible. The scholars read a few verses and the teacher gives an exposition of the subject matter to give the Chinese a thorough grasp on the ideas and sentiments. There are about eight in the class, and their progress toward perfect English is remarkable in view of the many idiomatic pitfalls and vocal stumbling blocks that beset the Chinese on their way to the English.

THE PRIMER IN CHINESE.

The session of the Sunday school lasts until 4:30 o'clock and then the books are laid aside. The scholars do not, however, grasp their books and hasten out. Instead, they rise and, in unison with the teachers recite the Lord's prayer in their own tongue. The sounds which symbolize the prayer are as follows, when committed to English letters.

THE PRIMER IN CHINESE.

THE PRIMER IN CHINESE.

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THE PRIMER IN CHINESE.

NORTH STAR REFRIGERATORS!



SCHAAB-HANRAHAN STOVE CO., 519 AND 521 Locust Street.

GREAT BARGAINS

In all kinds of

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS

Now is the time to buy Nice, Clean Goods at Cut Prices.

NAMENDORE BROS., MANUFACTURERS.

314 N. Sixth St. Sign, Red Umbrella.

ODDITY CORNER.

REMBRANDT'S FAUST.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. BERLIN, June 21.—The gay and festive Dr. Faust, as he is pictured by Goethe, is an altogether different personage from the Faust portrayed by Rembrandt. Not long ago Dr. Siegfried Samatowski discovered in the Royal Cabinet of Engravings at Berlin a Rembrandt original of Faust, copied by Jan

fire, previously at the bottom, are alive at a distance of 100 years before reaching the film.

A DISCHARGED CARRIER.

Oxen to Be Replaced in South Africa by Dromedaries.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. LONDON, June 25.—The ox, which has been the beast of burden of Southwestern Africa and its colonies, and was as much an essential part of the colonial army as the soldier himself, is about to be replaced by the dromedary. Ten specimens of the latter have already been added to the colonial guard by

Col. Francois. These dromedaries came from Persia, and are said to withstand successfully the epidemics to which horses and cattle fall a prey in the provinces of southwestern Africa. The soldiers have not yet become accustomed to their new companions, and the dissatisfaction in being deprived of their faithful oxen is said to be very great.

No more patient animal can be imagined than these big, stoical creatures, who trot along with blind docility under the heaviest load. Whether the dromedary will prove as manageable and obedient as the ox-carrier is a question for the future to solve.

SPONTANEOUS ANALYSIS.

How Gunpowder May Be Reduced to Its Original Elements.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Gunpowder, when thrown into a glass filled with water, which is placed beside an open window, where it is alternately exposed to

the cold of the night and the rays of the sun in the daytime, undergoes a curious change. Sometime others two or three glass panes there, it is examined and revealed around its edge a crust of crystalline matter, the whiteness of which contrasts strangely with the black deposit in the bottom of the glass, the water having entirely disappeared.

This is but another example of the tendency of certain bodies to reduce themselves to their original form under certain conditions imposed by man. By reason of its dissolution and capillary force, the ascension of water has become crystallized, and owing to its creeping tendencies, has separated from its two companions, charcoal and sulphur, with whom it has so long been associated. Although simple in the extreme, this experiment of spontaneous analysis is nevertheless interesting.

St. Malachy's Dramatic Societies.

At the regular monthly meeting of St. Malachy's Dramatic Societies officers were elected for the ensuing term, as follows: President, Joseph A. S. Gassio; Vice-President, John Lally; Secretary, Thomas Cannon; Treasurer, M. B. Dwyer; Sergeant at Arms, P. Crane. This society has among its members some of the best dramatic talent in the city, and will shortly produce a new play, with which they expect to make a big hit.

A Nickel-Copper Coin for France.

The French Government is said to have under consideration the question of replacing its copper coins, of which 75,000,000 francs are in circulation, by an alloy of nickel and copper containing 20 per cent of the former. The resemblance of the new coin to the old one is so great that it is justly said that no confusion has been caused by the change. The new coin is to be made of the same metal as the old one, but the replacement of the copper coin would necessitate the purchase of 600 tons of pure nickel.

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AFTER 14 LONG MONTHS

**August Ellaret Says That He Has Not
Had a Return of Even a Symptom of
Nervous Debility and General
Weakness of Which He**

**Made by the Chinese
Herb Remedy Co.**

I commenced using the Chinese Herb Remedies two months ago. At that time I was suffering from Nervous Debility and general weakness. I felt weak, tired, nervous and languid. My night's rest did not

as I always awoke tired out. Since using the Chinese Herb Remedies I have been entirely relieved of these disagreeable troubles. I now feel strong, full of life and vigor, and the wonderful change has only been brought about by the

CHINESE HERB REMEDIES. AUGUST ELLARDY,
313 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

GENTLEMEN—I am pleased to state that I have had no return of the troubles for which you treated me some fourteen months ago. I have felt like a new man ever since I took your treatment. I feel well.

can ever since I took your treatment. Last week I slept all night without refreshing and am able to enjoy life now. You have my best wishes.
 C. C. Calkins
 813 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Chinese Herb Remedy Co. treats with un-
 precedented success all blood, skin and nervous dis-
 eases. It cures itching humors, eruptions, eczema,
 is pronounced incurable by other physicians so
 that the treatment is guaranteed to give relief free
 and invited. Thousands of testimonials on file.

The Chinese Herb Remedy Co.,
 1010 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Out-of-town patients successfully treated by mail.
 Write for the purpose or for a circular explaining
 your disease, giving advice, etc., will be
 returned free. Office hours 9 to 12, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9
 Sunday, 8 to 12 and 2 to 5.

Murdoch, have lately been visited by J. H.
 Thompson and W. G. Hooper, two engineers
 from the West, who, after a short stay, re-
 commend. They made a thorough examination
 as to the tunnels and sinking of the Santa
 Fe.

Abolón, El Barón, El Cerrito and San Francisco mines, besides inspecting at El Chico Tomás, the mines of the Aurora Co. also Santa Tomasa, San Juan, San José, San Antonio, San Juan, San Isidro and others. This visit satisfied the gentlemen of the practicability of the project, and the water was obtained, and they retain the rights under which they were obtained. The three tunnels on the Pachucha are the longest in the world, the first is five miles long while the fourth, commencing from the Rio Amajac, at the base of the Sierra de Guadalupe, is only one mile long. The Pachucha, and over 7,000 feet below it, will be twelve miles long. The tunnels will intersect at a depth of 10,000 feet, and the water of them among the richest in Mexico, and at depths from 1,000 to 4,000 feet.

It is not to be doubted that the water will be the greatest of the kind in the world, and promises to be one of the most profitable. The water is the silver mines of the world, when the water in the silver mines of the

The Local Market.

The last business day before July 4th was regarded as the day of holiday, and few brokers were present on the Mining Exchange.

For the first time in several weeks Bimetallic was quoted, \$17.00 being bid, with \$20.00 asked.

Adams was strong and in demand, \$60.00 being bid, with \$65.00 asked.

American continued to advance, the lowest offers being at 614, with bids at 604.

Gold was in demand, and was asked.

Hope was wanted at \$2.36, but sellers demanded \$4.30 and there were no sales.

[illegible]

JOPLIN MINES.

Another Rich Prospect Opened—The Week's Work.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 2.—Another remarkable lead prospect has been opened on the Murphy & McCracken land in Gordon Hollow. This prospect is on a lot adjoining the lot worked by Sammels & Co. and which is so unusually rich in lead ore. The ore was struck at a depth of thirty-five feet and it comes out in solid chunks, weighing from 100 pounds up. The owners have only commenced to drift.

Hon. H. L. McCary and H. F. Sewall of

During the four weeks ended June 23 the Cleveland Hour Co. at Cartersville sold ore to the value of \$45,688.66.

The company, operating on the Con-
nor land at Cartersville, will soon begin put-
ing out ore. This company has developed
ood bodies of ore in two shafts,
ut has been unable to work
because of the unusually heavy
ow of water. Three big pumps have been
to control the water.

able to control it, but the addition of a few more men gives the regular pumping capacity, and work in the ground is being pushed forward. The general manager of this company is Louis Helm and the stock is all owned in St. Louis.

At the same time, the Thousand Acres tract continues. The Columbian Co. is getting ready to start cutting the logs on the plateau this month. The Thousand Acres is producing largely of lead as well as of zinc and silver. The first shipment of lead is from another single tract at Joplin.

At the first of the year, the work was being done in the mines in Bienville and that camp was doing the best of any activity.

At the same time, the California Smelter will be fixed up very soon now and there will be an increased demand for lead. The price of lead has not yet been decided this week. The ruling price is \$1.00 for one ton.

The upward tendency of the market is stimulating the industry and prospectors are being attracted to the region. The same has recently been given to companies in the California region. The same has recently been given to companies in the California region. The same has recently been given to companies in the California region.

Very good ground at Cartersville is also attracting great attention, as is also the Scotia and the same has recently been given to companies in the California region. The same has recently been given to companies in the California region.

Such activity is manifested at Ocala and the same has recently been given to companies in the California region. The same has recently been given to companies in the California region.

It is closed down on account of high water.

The Deepest Gold Mine.

There is a new gold mine in the California papers, which should be continued to report that the same has recently been given to companies in the California region. The same has recently been given to companies in the California region.

The deepest gold mine in the world.

...but the statement is
the California in Colorado
depth of 2,300 feet, and it is a
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A Logical R

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DR. GERHART SUES.

On Tuesday, it is alleged, was capitalized for \$80,000, but it is averred that it was repaid to the Consolidated Cotton Processing Co. so that the plant was worth \$14,000. One of the terms of the alleged agreement it is averred was that the plant was to be sold to the company to receive \$100,000 worth of stock in the De La Vergne Co. or in a new company to be organized, and, if not sold, the plant was to be purchased. It is alleged, subject to its indebtedness, the De La Vergne Co. was to be sold to the company, giving \$100,000 worth of paid up stock, which could represent one-fifteenth of the value of the plant. It is further alleged that in cash, it is alleged that the Consolidated Cotton Processing Co. was to give \$100,000 to the defendant, according to the agreement, but it is averred that the terms of the agreement were not carried out. The defendants refused to pay the present suits, the defendants refused to

money. Attachments were issued in all of the suits excepting that of Frederick Widmann, who is out of town. The attachments were placed in the hands of the Sheriff with instructions to attach the property of the De

The appended report from the Forest Park meteorological station is the last which will appear as the station has been maintained from the park fund, but owing to the stringency in the municipal treasury it has been thought necessary to let meteorology go, so as to save the city money. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures, at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m., and humidity in percentages at times given, are shown below in contrast with the readings at the city station:

DATE.	Forest Park.		City.					
	Max.	Min.	Hum.	Hum.				
	F.	C.	F.	C.				
Sunday.....	94	81	97	64	70	67	80	62
Monday.....	79	58	62	61	82	60	78	60
Tuesday.....	79	58	62	61	82	60	78	60
Wednesday.....	75	57	64	67	77	79	76	81
Thursday.....	74	57	64	67	77	79	76	81
Friday.....	76	58	68	50	72	58	76	57
Saturday.....	76	58	68	50	72	58	76	57

The prevailing wind direction was south and rain for the city, 1.14 inches; rain for the park, 1.55 inches.

There was hail on Wednesday at the park, but not at Forest Park.

Marie, Maria, John and Joseph. Another clause leaves all his property to his son Gerald, aged 5 years, and another clause leaves to his widow estate of \$25,000, which is to be at her death or re-marriage to the young surviving male child of the testator, or in the event of there being no male child, to be divided to the daughters. The clause leaving the property to the widow bears marks as if having been changed.

Letters of administration were granted yesterday to the estate of William H. Hanna DeRose, which is valued at \$1,500, and to F. W. Kossek on the estate of Wm. DeRose.

The Probate Court has adjourned until July 11.

Given to the Humane Society.

The Humane Society was appointed guardian yesterday, by Judge Woerner of the Probate Court, of Robert Ebert, aged 7 years, who was taken from Mrs. Maggie Sanders, who lived on a flat boat at the foot of Dorcas street, and who it was alleged had been kept there for the purpose of prostitution.

Irish Nationalist Picnic.

The Irish Nationalists' picnic, at the Fair Grounds, on Sunday, July 24, promises to be a lively affair. The following events are announced:

One hundred yards run, 40 yards run, one mile run, running high jump, running low jump and jump, putting the sixteen pound hammer, throwing the sixteen pound hammer, throwing the fifty-pound hammer, one mile race (one lap) hand-off; sack race, 100 yards; mile race in heats, first prize \$10, second prize \$5; mile trot, in heats, first prize \$10, mile running race, first prize \$30, second \$10; pony race, in heats, first prize \$30, second \$10.

Medals, superior to anything ever offered on a like occasion, will be given to the winners for the successful competitors in the athletic events, which will be conducted under W. A. A. rules.

Roustabouts Row.

Carter Page, while engaged in a row with Bud Ferguson, Andy Burns and Chicago Pasty, all roustabouts, at 409 Levee street, last evening, over a can of beer, received severe injuries about the head. He was taken to the Dispensary and sent to the City Hospital. Officer Murphy, while attempting to capture Burns, who ran, fired four shots in the air, and was severely injured in the action at the time. Burns was arrested later.

Agnes street.

The Blackmer & Post Pipe Co. filed articles of incorporation yesterday with a capital stock of \$50,000, all paid. L. R. Blackmer of Webster Groves, Mo., and L. W. Post of St. Louis own 1,499 shares of the stock each and Ernest Argo owns two shares.

Judgment by consent was entered Sunday in Judge Fisher's Court yesterday against the Lindell Railway Co. in favor of Charles Bates, who filed suit yesterday by next friend, Edmund Bates, against the company for alleged personal injuries.

DeKalb County, Ga., has elected De Kalb and Zepp streets, as Ernst A. Koenig Brewery Co., assigned yesterday to Berthold Lange





Brother and Sister Disappear.





Mrs. Addie Martin, Belleville, Ill., gave information of her son and daughter, John and Mary Martin, who disappeared from home some time ago. The boy is 15 years of age, small, has light hair and blue eyes. The girl is two years younger, a brunette, has dark hair and blue eyes.





Robbed of a Watch.





Henry Richardson was arrested yesterday evening on suspicion of having robbed Redmond Walsh, at 3750 Easton avenue, of a gold watch and chain.





FOR ITS PATRONS IN CASE ANY OF THEM
MEET WITH ACCIDENT.




























































































































































































































































OF A LEG	-	-	\$50.00
OF AN ARM	-	-	\$50.00
AN EYE,	-	-	\$50.00
A HAND,	-	-	\$50.00
A FOOT,	-	-	\$50.00

EG,	-	-	-	\$25.00
RM,	-	-	-	\$25.00
	✻	✻	✻	

ing Until Midnight the Saturday Evening

DAY PAPER PUBLISHED, and funds to help
pay the doctor's bill in case of personal injury

PERSONAL

placements under the head of "Per-
received subject to revision or
entirely. The money paid for re-
vertisements will be refunded

ress is given, or by calling at said
h ticket. Advertisements in this
ot of a business nature, of two
over, **FIFTEEN** cents per line.

L-Received. A. H. V. 1

L-Dollie: Send address by general de- 1
and sign Pet

L-Cliffordson: Sunday at 8 o'clock or

5th, at 4. Cliffordsen. 1

—Dor: Am in Colorado; received your
letter; why did you wait so long! Always
near from you; my address is, care Amer-
Denver. Yours always, Rex. 1

—Your destiny revealed. Full written
out of your life with pen picture of future
life as foretold by astrology. Send date
20 cents to Astrologer, Lock Box 117,
Mo. 1

—G. A. R. men attention—Wanted

the regiment and company Joseph
erson County, Mo., served in from 1861,
and near White Station, Tenn., Nov. 11,
as brother-in-law to Lorents Rents of
Cav. Vols., who was wounded same
aid reward for correct information. Mrs.
Sedalia, Mo. 1

by 4 gent., with board; will pay \$100
place. Add. E. R. Baker, 2605 Lucas
20

-By gent. and wife, 2d story front room
place near Lafayette Park or in West
of Lindell Highway; terms must be reason-
able if suited. Add. W. 272, this
20

-Young married couple with one child,
a maid, and nurse, want board for sum-
mer, convenient to the city; references

By man and wife, board in a strictly family; where there are no other boarders of there being; vicinity of Lafayette; preferred; must be convenient to street as L 271, this office, stating price. 20

Wishing rooms and board or rooms for sleeping will send their address or call after, 2805 Lucas av., a list of desirable furnished free of charge; no room 20

ES, ROOMS, ETC. WANTED.

Party to join married couple in rent-
lease. Add. E 276, this office. 21

Furnished room near Washington and
ave. Address L 277, this office. 21

Furnished room without board; sub-
ferred; state terms. Add. K 273, this
21

By a quiet gentleman, a nicely fur-
room, transient. Address 8 278, this
21

To rent a desirable 5 or 6 room de-
quise in good locality; state price. Add.
21

A room by a young lady employed dur-
day; no objection to room with another
M 278, this office. 21

Room by gent of 30, with very small

house of widow; home comforts; no
L. Address L 272, this office. 21

A room by a gentleman of refinement;
equal as to locality, but price must not
\$10; would not object to taking break-
finner. Add. X 271, this office. 21

I WANT TO RENT

6 to 8-room dwelling, new preferred,
furnishings and well located; rent must
press, with full particulars, F 276, this

FLATS WANTED.

Dissement for Situations or Help Wanted

PAY POST-DISPATCH

To produce satisfactory results or an
ertion will be given without charge in

WYATT'S POST-DISPATCH.
30 to 100 acres, 10 to 15 miles from
0 to \$200 per acre; on Colorado, Frisco
R. R.; at or near station. Address G
80

MONEY WANTED.

\$900 on second deed trust; 1 year; 5
interest. Add C 275, this office. 25

To borrow \$10,000 on good city prop-
erty for 5 years; no commission. Address: 25
ST. NINTED—Will loan you any amount,
value of property, commission 2 1/2 per
cent. Address R 274, this office. 25
years at 5 per cent.; best real estate
adv. Add. X 270 this office. 25
ESTATE NOTES TO SELL.
one gilt-edged real estate paper, so-

property, as follows: \$9,000 secured
av. corner, lately sold for \$20,000;
ed by 713 feet near Tower Grove Park,
\$14,000; \$4,600 in sums from \$150 to
by loss in South St. Louis, and well
es. JOHN BYRNE, Jlt. & Co.,
10th and Chestnut sts.

CELLANEOUS WANTS.

Black and tan /orkshire terrier, about

To buy a good 2d-hand safety bicycle:
best price and where can be seen. Ad-
dres: Little, DeSoto, Mo. 26

Feather beds and pillows for the new
hospital. Still short; will pay best
for feathers. Send postal. L. Davis, 26

furniture buyer, in large or small
postal. 1421 St. Charles st. 26

Second-hand in exchange for new.
Sanders, 1324 Washington av. 26

BUSINESS CHANCES.

For a month can be made by engaging our company to learn telegraphing business; situations guaranteed; salaries furnished at general railroad post cor. Third and Chestnut, top

FOR SALE.
AND BUSINESS CHANCE.
NO RISK.
change of business the long

and successful Gentlemen's
Goods business.
Excellent selection; no old
fashioned with lease 4 1/2 years
rent than any store on block
and good will.
A. STIX, 716 Olive.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
To purchase a good 10-
in West End; will pay fr
W 271, this office.
Chaser for lot on Laclede
50 to 100 feet.
JOHN MAGUIRE
107

basement for 7 or 8-room dw.
on 1st av., and west of Jeff.
JOHN MAGUIRE
107

ED—Equities in g
add. F 273, this i

ouse Ow

house and lot of 80 sq
south of Washington
house must be under
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**ONE WHO H/
OF FL**

at rents well can fir

SH BUY
out \$5,000, by call
Guignon
BOOKS
ands, bought and sold.

7th St., near Locust.
 Yes have your photo
 your friends compliments
 are banking, hair
 rock. 2021 Franklin



OUR 4TH OF JULY LIST. NEWLY BUILT HOUSES

Ranging in Price From
\$1,000--TO--\$16,000.

- 3333 Arlington Av.
A new 3-room frame house, with broad front porch, cistern and sheds. Lot 25x180. Price, \$1,150
- 3349 Arlington Av.
An elegant 3-room frame cottage, with handsome front porch; cistern and sewer. Lot 25x180. Price \$1,200
- 5319 Theodosia Av.
A new 5-room frame residence, well finished, with cabinet mantels, electric bells, water. Lot 25x139. Price \$1,850
- 5735 Cote Brillante Av.
A nice 2-story frame house of six rooms, with water and sewer. Lot 30x170. Price \$2,000
- 4048 Lincoln Av.
A 2-story 6-room frame dwelling, with finished basement, water, gas, sewer, large veranda in front. Lot 25x120. Price \$2,000
- 4448 St. Ferdinand St.
A 1-story pressed-brick house of four rooms and cellar, water in kitchen, electric bells, sewer, gas. Lot 29x130 to an alley. Price \$2,300
- 3938 Lincoln Av.
A fine 1-story 5-room brick dwelling, with cellar, sewer, water, electric bells, gas. Lot 25x120. Price \$2,400
- 4425 Cottage Av.
A large new 6-room dwelling, with water, sewer, electric bells, etc. Lot 25x134. Price \$2,500
- 4437 Cote Brillante Av.
A 6-room brick residence, with kitchen, laundry, water, gas, sewer, electric bells. Lot 25x130. Price \$2,750
- 5053 Ridge Av.
A new 1½-story press-brick house of six rooms, hall, hardwood mantels, water, sewer and gas. Lot 25x135. Price \$2,750
- 4529 Evans Av.
A new 4-room brick house, with cellar, large hall, hardwood finish, water, sewer, gas, electric lights. Lot 25x125. Price \$2,800
- 4217 St. Ferdinand St.
A handsome new 7-room brick dwelling, 1½ stories high, bath, hall, electric bells. Lot 26x135. Price \$2,800
- 2505 Goode Av.
A new 1½-story residence, seven rooms, with bath, hall, electric bells. Lot 26x135. Price \$2,800
- Cote Brillante Av.,
N. e. corner Goodfellow—A new 2-story house of seven rooms and reception hall, water in kitchen, stable, etc. Lot 52x170. Price \$3,200
- 4551 St. Ferdinand St.
A 2-story brick house, containing five rooms and cellar. Lot 57x130. Price \$3,300
- 4735 Cottage Av.
A new 8-room brick cottage, hall, bath, laundry, water, sewer, electric lights; all street and sidewalks made. Lot 40x115. Price \$3,600
- De Hodiament Av.,
North of Delmar—A fine 6-room frame residence, with broad porch, reception hall, fireplaces, cellar, laundry, bath, hot and cold water, sewer, electric lights and bells. Lot 32x168. Price \$4,000
- 4738 Cottage Av.
A beautiful 2-story modern press brick and slate roof house of six large rooms, large reception hall, water, sewer, Telford street, granite walks. Lot 40x115. Price \$4,000
- 1008 Aubert Av.
A 2-story brick house, with slate roof, reception hall and six large rooms, water, sewer, gas, electric lights and bells. Lot 70 feet front. Price \$4,200
- 5044 Ridge Av.
A 2-story 7-room brick house, reception hall, marble mantels, cedar closets; stable in rear. Lot 50x145. Price \$4,200
- Minerva Av.
A fine 2-story press brick slate-roof house of 7 large rooms and reception hall, front veranda, large

- attic, cemented cellar, electric lights and bells, hot and cold water, sewer, bath. Lot 30x150. Price \$4,500.
- Aubert Av.,
E. s., bet. Page and Easton—A new 6-room brick dwelling, with reception hall, attic, large veranda, hot and cold water, sewer, gas, electric lights. Lots 35x180. Price \$4,500.
- Aubert Av.,
E. s., bet. Page and Easton—A new 8-room press-brick residence, with reception hall, cellar, attic, bath, front veranda, water, sewer, electric lights and bells, gas. Lot 35x180. Price \$4,700
- 4474 Evans Av.
A new 2-story press-brick house of seven good rooms, reception hall, bay windows, bathrooms, cellar, laundry, excellent finish. Lot 25x153. Price, \$4,600
- 5091 Ridge Av.
A new 8-room press-brick dwelling, with reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, electric bells and lights, speaking tubes, laundries, cemented cellars, furnaces. Lot 25x166. Price \$4,800
- 5142 Wells Av.
A 2-story 8-room brick house, with reception hall, porches, finished in pine, laundry, electric lights and bells, hot and cold water, bath, furnace, sewer. Lot 33x200. Price \$5,500
- 5146 Ridge Av.
A 3-story 9-room brick house, with reception hall, front porch, bay windows, natural wood finish, cemented basement, laundry, hot and cold water, sewer, gas, electric lights and bells, speaking tubes, hardwood mantels, granite walks, stable in rear. Lot 30x178. Price \$5,500
- 4825 Cote Brillante Av.
A new 7-room modern built house, with reception hall, hardwood finish, bath, finished laundry, attic, hot and cold water, gas, electric lights; arranged for furnace. Lot 33x205. Price \$5,600
- 4310 Evans Av.
A large 7-room modern built house, with reception hall, large attic, hardwood finish, mirror mantels, finished laundry, furnace, hot and cold water, sewer, gas, large stable in rear. Lot 35x153. Price, \$5,750
- 1363 Euclid Av.
A 2-story, slate-roof house, containing eight large rooms, large reception hall and large pantries. All conveniences, including electric wiring. Lot 35x180. Price, \$6,000
- 4247 Finney Av.
A 2-story stock brick house of eight rooms, reception hall, bath room, finished basement, hardwood finish, hot and cold water, electric bells and lights, gas, hot air pipes. Sheds and carriage house in rear. Lot 25x146. Price, \$6,250
- Cates Av., n. s.,
just west of Clara Av.
A handsome 3-story press-brick slate-roof house with broad veranda in front, reception hall finished in oak, hardwood finish throughout, cellar, hot and cold water, electric bells and lights, speaking tubes, hot air conductors. Lot 60x157. Price, \$6,500
- 1401 Euclid Av.
An elegant new 8-room fancy stock brick dwelling, with handsome stone porch, marble vestibule, reception hall, finished throughout in natural wood, hot and cold water, electric lights and bells, gas, sewer, cemented cellar, furnace. Lot 35x180. Price, \$6,750
- Page av.,
S. s., just east of King's Highway.
Two handsome 3-story press-brick, slate-roof houses, broad verandas in front, bay windows, large reception halls, nine rooms, granite cellars, furnaces, hot and cold water, electric bells and lights, speaking tubes, gas, granite walks, hardwood finish throughout. Lot 35x180. Price \$7,000
- 5613 Cabanne Place.
A large 10-room frame dwelling, fitted up with all modern conveniences, situated 100 feet west of Clara av., on the north side of the street. Lot 50x215. Price \$7,700
- 5356 Maple Av.—Gay Place.
A finely finished 10-room brick, built on the modern style and fitted with every convenience, hardwood

- finish, bath, electric lights and bells, including water and sewer, granite walks and Telford street. Lot 60x140. Price \$8,500
- 5356 Vernon Av.—Gay Place.
A new press-brick residence with brown-stone trimmings, stone porch, reception hall, ten large rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, hardwood finish throughout, hot and cold water, sewer, gas, electric lights and bells. Lot 60x127. Price \$8,500
- 5326 Vernon Av.—Gay Place.
A new 3-story press-brick house with slate roof, cut stone trimmings, heavy cut stone porch, large reception hall finished in oak, remainder house finished in natural wood, ten large rooms, cemented cellar, two stairways, sanitary plumbing, electric bells and lights, gas pipes, hot and cold water, furnace, 13-inch walls, Telford street and granite walks. Lot 60x126. Price \$8,500
- 5463 Vernon Av.—Gay Place.
A 3-story press-brick residence of eleven rooms, with handsome reception hall, hardwood finish, laundry, electric bells and lights, furnace, hot and cold water, sewer. Lot 60x140. All street improvements made. Price \$9,500
- 5416 Maple Av.—Gay Pl.
A new 3-story brick residence of twelve rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, hardwood finish, hot and cold water, sewer, electric bells and lights. Lot 60x140. Price \$9,500
- 4338 Washington Av.
A large 13-room residence of brick and stone; stone porch, hardwood finish throughout, large reception hall, finely finished cellar, bathrooms, store-rooms, open fireplaces, furnace, water, sewer, gas, electric lights and bells. Lot 40x243. Price \$15,000
- 4338 Washington Av.
An elegant new 11-room press-brick residence, with handsome stone porch, cut-stone trimmings, large oak finished reception hall, open fireplaces, hardwood finish on first and second floors, 13-inch wall all round, furnace, cemented basement, electric lights and bells, gas, hot and cold water, two bathrooms. Lot 50x150. Price \$16,000
- Remember these houses are new and are open for inspection. We will sell them on very easy terms, only a tenth of purchase price required. Call and see us. Send for our big July Bulletin.
- J. T. Donovan & Co.,**
513 N. Sixth Street.
- PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.**
- WORKINGMEN**
You can get a house and lot for \$100—\$150 cash and \$2 per week. Call or send for real estate information. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.
- HOUSE AND LOT \$100.**
In Bentley Heights, East St. Louis, \$10 cash and \$2 per week. Call or send for real estate information. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.
- East St. Louis**
Workmen, mechanics and all desirable homes convenient to business and factories—houses and lots for \$100, \$150 down, \$2 per week. Send or call for plat and full information. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.
- SPECULATION.**
House and lot for \$100—\$150 cash and \$2 per week. Send or call for plat and full information. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.
- FOR SALE.**
SUMMER COTTAGE AT SWEET SPRINGS, MO.
Prestigious place at the Springs; large shade trees; beautiful lawn; 12 rooms; everything new; will take \$100. Call or send for information. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.
- BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.**
- 8 PER CENT. 8**
July Series
COMMON SENSE
Building & Loan Associations.
8 per cent interest paid on advance dues or money loaned Associations.
K. C. BLOOD, Sec., 809 Fagin Bldg.
- 8% INTEREST**
THE CONTINENTAL
Building and Loan Association
Will pay you 8 per cent for money left on deposit. \$100 to \$1,000. Call or send for information. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo. J. T. Donovan & Co., 513 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.
- 15 Cents a Week.**
THE POST-DISPATCH,
Daily and Sunday.
Delivered at Your Home or Office.

P. T. MADDEN & CO'S COLUMN OF BARGAINS.

IMPROVED PROPERTY OFFICE, 3203 EASTON AV.

- Northwest cor. 26th and Lucas av., 12 sets of flats containing 72 rooms, all modern improvements, fine location for a family hotel; \$20,000. Price, \$20,000.
- Nos. 10 and 12 N. 4th st., Hotel Belmont, with two large stores and hotel overhead, cash \$5,000, balance on long time payments; price, \$20,000.
- A whole block on Bremen av. and Eleventh st., between 20th and 22nd, improved by a fine dwelling of 14 rooms; \$22,000.
- A valuable business corner on Easton and Telford st., 100x100; yearly rental, \$2,500; price, \$25,000.
- Leffingwell, Franklin av. and Wash st., lot 60x125, a fine corner; annual rent, \$1,800; \$20,000.
- 3814 to 1822 Dodder st., lot 120x56, five new houses in flats, with bath and laundry, renting for \$1,000 per year; will trade for vacant property.
- 2628 Theodosia av., 4 rooms, frame house, 2 porches. 25x120; \$1,500.
- 4201 North Market st., 6-room cottage; \$1,200.
- 1386 Florence av., 4-room cottage and chicken sheds, etc.; lot 50x120; \$1,000.
- 1382 Florence av., a fine new 4-room cottage; \$1,400.
- 1318 Florence av., 5-room cottage, with basement, stable, carpenter shop and feed room; \$1,500.
- 1583 Magnolia av., a nice brick cottage; \$1,000.
- 4800 Garfield av., lot 30x130, with a nice frame cottage, stable, etc.; \$2,100.
- 1010 Lathin st., 6-room stone-front house, marble mantels, etc.; \$2,500.
- 8217 Theodosia av., a fine 5-room house, with good stable, lot 25x150; \$1,500.
- 328 to 330 Belle av., 8-room cottage; \$1,200.
- 4001-4003 Easton av., 4-room cottage and chicken sheds, etc.; lot 50x120; \$1,000.
- 4001-4003 Easton av., 4-room cottage and chicken sheds, etc.; lot 50x120; \$1,000.
- 1104-6-8-10 Leonard av., between Belle and Easton av., two double stock-brick flats, redstone base, for four families; on second floor and one of 6 rooms; modern improvements; stock-brick; the best 6-room house in the city; annual rental, \$1,200; streets, alleys and sewers all made; price, \$8,500.
- 1018 N. Grand av., 8-room stone-front, with electric and laundry, finished laundry, furnace and all modern improvements; fine front entrance and entrance; lot 50x120; stable; slate-roofed, etc.; price, \$10,000.
- 1333 and 1335 Bacon st., 4x120; double flat of 16 rooms, 4 rooms in each flat, with bath and laundry for each; yearly rental, \$1,000; price, \$9,500.
- 2239 Eugene st., 9 rooms and basement, bath, etc.; 54x140; ground worth \$8,000; price, \$10,500.
- 1407 N. Grand av., 25x130; improved by a 2-story marble-front house, stone on 1st floor and 7 rooms on 2d floor, with bath; price, \$8,500.
- 2021-21-23 W. s. Glasgow av., on which are three houses, two of them of 3 rooms each and one of 6 rooms; modern improvements; stock-brick; the best 6-room house in the city; annual rental, \$1,200; streets, alleys and sewers all made; price, \$8,500.
- 1505 Lucas av., 9 rooms and reception hall; 25x145; modern improvements; slate roof, stable, etc.; will be sold on monthly payments; price, \$6,000.
- 4618 Delmar av., 50x150; improved by 10-room stock-brick house, stone on 1st floor; reception hall and all modern improvements; cemented cellar, etc.; just finished; price, \$10,000.
- 1136 Leonard av., 25x115, 8-room stone-front, red brick trimmings; modern improvements; price, \$6,000.
- 25x105, s. s. Page, No. 4234; 9 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, laundry and stable, front and side hall, gas, water, speaking tubes; price, \$6,000.
- 2432 Spring av., 10-room flat for one or two families, pressed brick front, bath, gas, etc.; 2 years old; price, \$8,500.
- 1721 N. Grand av., 25x125; 8-room stone-front, new, elegant residence, front hall and side entrance; all in first-class condition; \$8,700.
- 402 Finney av., 25x130; s. s. of Finney, west on stock brick front, bath, gas, etc.; front and side yard; \$8,500.
- 1218 Garrison av., 25x114; improved with a 6-room stock brick, front and side yard, side porch, hot and cold water, etc.; \$5,000.
- 1007 Marcus av., 7 rooms and reception hall and modern improvements; 35x125; stable, furnace, etc.; monthly payments; \$4,600.
- 6751-53 Easton av., 60x128; improved with two-story marble-front house, stone on 1st floor, entrance to each flat, and each renting at \$400 per year; price of each, \$4,500.
- 1405 Easton av., 70x125; 7-room detached house, large attic, cemented basement, etc.; \$4,200.
- 8788 Lucky st., 25x145; 9-room new brick and cement stable, suitable for one or two families; \$5,500.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY.

- 240x100 on e. s. Vandeventer av., between Cottage av. and St. Ferdinand st., about 200 feet front; this lot has two fronts; \$120 per foot.
- 25x144 on n. s. of Laclede av., about 200 feet front; this lot has two fronts; \$120 per foot.
- 40x80 s. s. of Smith st., between Lewis and 1st st., \$200 per foot.
- S. w. corner Hickory st. and Armstrong av.; \$80 per foot.
- 50x189, s. s. Page av., west of Whittier st.; \$20.
- 60x150, n. s. Delmar av., next lot west of 4617; \$45 per foot.
- 25x126, n. s. Evans av., three lots west of Vandeventer; \$40.
- 60x170, s. s. Union av., n. e. cor. Ridge av.; \$40.
- 50x205, n. s. Easton av., bet. Walton and Bayard; \$85.
- 117x120, s. w. cor. Carroll and Dillon st.; \$120 per foot.
- 50x177.5, n. s. Forest Park boulevard, 100 feet west of Vandeventer av.; \$45.
- 50x175, n. s. Duncan av., 468 feet w. of Sarah; \$28.
- 40x145, n. s. Cottage av., 515 feet w. of Marcus av.; \$25.
- 100x141, n. w. corner of Florence and Wells avs.; \$20.
- 50x157, n. s. Blaine av., 400 feet e. of Tower Grove av.; \$27.
- 112x38, e. s. Euclid av., 115 feet s. of Easton av.; \$27.
- 212x40, n. e. corner of Florence and Easton; \$20.
- 50x125, s. s. Bell av., 800 feet w. of Taylor av.; \$25.
- 112x38, e. s. of Euclid av., 190 feet s. of Easton av.
- 50x125, n. s. St. Louis av., 230 feet w. of Spring; \$25.

Celebrate the GLORIOUS FOURTH

Looking at some of our unimproved property and selecting a piece on which to build a home.

- Arlington av., w. s.
A lot 50x180, 290 feet north of St. Louis av.
Price, \$9 per foot.
- St. Louis av., n. e. cor. Arlington.
A lot 117x139, all on grade.
Price, \$14 per foot.
- Arlington av., w. s.
A lot 50x125, 140 feet north of Minerva av.
Price, \$15 per foot.
- De Hodiament, e. s.
A lot 50x132, 297 feet south of Maple av.
Price, \$16 per foot.
- Cottage av., e. s.
A lot 122x133, 100 feet west of Newstead av.
Price, \$17 per foot.
- Cottage av., n. s.
A lot 40x115, 480 feet west of Marcus av.; all improvements.
Price, \$18 per foot.
- Goodfellow av., w. s.
A lot 50x178, 147 feet north of Ridge av.
Price, \$20 per foot.
- Temple pl., w. s.
A lot 520x150, from Julian to Page.
Price, \$20 per foot.
- Wells av., n. e. cor. De Hodiament.
A lot 154x141.
Price, \$20 per foot.
- Cottage av., s. s.
A lot 40x150, 600 feet west of Marcus; all improvements.
Price, \$25 per foot.
- Aubert av., w. s.
A lot 250x170, 330 feet south of Page av.
Price, \$30 per foot.
- Cates av., n. s.
A lot 60x157, 230 feet west of Belt av.
Price, \$35 per foot.
- Clemens av., n. s.
A lot 60x185, 60 feet east of Clara av.
Price, \$40 per foot.
- Von Versen, n. e. cor. Goodfellow.
A lot 71x185; all improvements.
Price, \$40 per foot.
- Union av., w. s.
A lot 50x180, 150 feet north of Minerva.
Price, \$45 per foot.
- Cabanne pl., n. s.
A lot 50x205, adjoining house No 5613.
Price, \$45 per foot.
- King's highway, s. e. cor. Knight.
A lot 108x160; on grade.
Price, \$45 per foot.
- Vernon av., n. s.
A lot 120x140, all on grade, all improvements, 900 feet west of Union.
Price, \$45 per foot.
- Easton av., s. s.
A lot 30x126, 61 feet east of Academy.
Price, \$50 per foot.
- Page av., n. e. cor. Sarah.
A lot 166x153, on grade.
Price, \$50 per foot.
- West Bell, n. s.
A lot 36x147, 50 feet west of Pendleton av.
Price, \$70 per foot.
- Bell av., n. w. cor. Newstead.
A lot 132x147.
Price, \$80 per foot.
- Pine st., n. s.
A lot 50x213, 275 feet east of Boyle av.
Price, \$105 per foot.
- Pine st., n. s.
A lot 50x213, 225 feet east of Boyle av.
Price, \$115 per foot.
- Washington av., s. w. cor. Newstead.
A lot 90x243, all improvements, all graded.
Price, \$160 per foot.

Call or send for our Big July Price List
BUILDING LOANS.
Do you wish to build and have you a lot on which to build? If so, call on us and examine our system. You will find it the best, easiest and most liberal one, not even excepting Building Associations.

P. T. MADDEN & CO.,
3203 Easton av.
Phone 9048.

Mount Auburn—Have you seen this beautiful subdivision? If not, take a ride out to-day on the Locust street electric line and look at the choice lots. **\$25 cash and \$10 per month.** Lots from \$10 to \$17 per foot.

Mount Auburn is located on the north side of Easton av., extending from Goodfellow to Hodiament av. We have our branch offices on the grounds, where our agent can be found to-day and every day, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Price of all lots marked in plain figures on plat.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
213 N. Eighth street.

WESTERN UNION BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Capital, \$3,000,000. 12,500 Shares.
Par Value, \$240.00.

New series issued every month. Payments \$1 per share per month. 6 per cent paid for money left on deposit. Meetings every Monday evening at the office.

MILO T. BOGARD, SECRETARY,

Telephone 754. 110 North Ninth Street.

KESTING HEIGHTS!

The most beautiful residence site in Ferguson. Located on the Florissant Road. The poor man's chance.

100 - LOTS - 100

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

\$15 to \$150 PER LOT.

32 trains daily to and from Franklin Avenue Depot and Union Depot. Sale at the grounds.

SATURDAY, JULY 9

Take Wabash train at Franklin av. depot at 10:45 a. m. and 1:35 p. m. Ferguson is the most popular of all St. Louis suburbs; contains churches, schools and stores of all kinds. The Hydraulic Press Brick Works have opened up large works that will give employment to hundreds of men. Go out and pick your lots to-day! \$10 cash earned money required, balance payable on or before July 16. Title perfect or money refunded. For plat, full information and free tickets on the day of sale apply to agents in rear of train.

J. H. GUNDLACH & CO.,

AGENTS, 3715 N. BROADWAY.

WE WANT HOUSES BUILT In Fairview Park.

THEREFORE we are offering a VERY LARGE BONUS to parties who buy lots this summer and build houses costing not less than \$2,000 within four months after purchase. Remember you buy lots at from \$8 to \$15 per ft., pay \$10 cash down and \$10 per month thereafter, without interest. Or pay all cash and get a discount of 15 per cent on listed prices. Building restrictions liberal, but protective. Lots are 50x100 and 50x150 and all have natural drainage. Take Missouri Pacific R. R. trains at 9:30, 11:30 a. m. and 1:35 p. m. on week days and 1 and 3:15 p. m. on Sundays; get off at Tuxedo Station and walk up the boulevard to "The Hill Top," where lies Fairview Park, commanding the lovely outlook from which it derives its name.

John Byrne, Jr., & Co., 10th and Chestnut.
Aug. 1 we remove to Wainwright Building.

LINDELL BOULEVARD---At Auction!

SATURDAY, JULY 9, at 4 O'Clock, on the Premises,
95.6x213.2½ FEET, SOUTH SIDE, 100 FEET EAST OF CABANNE ST.

Terms—One-Third Cash, Balance in One and Two Years.
For particulars inquire of

CARTER & McLANAHAN,
Telephone 738. 106 North Eighth Street.

FOR SALE. SPECIAL BARGAIN

437½ to 438½ Page Av., Northeast corner of Newstead av., lot 60x153. Also 1304 to 1314 Newstead av. Two 2-story buildings, arranged in 14 flats of 4 rooms each; bath and all conveniences. Yearly rent above taxes, \$2,758. Price, \$26,200

FISHER & CO.

714 Chestnut Street.

LINDEN TERRACE, FERGUSON.

In this beautiful subdivision, with all improvements made, we will sell you a lot for \$200 in payments of \$10 per month. Only 600 feet from depot, with thirty-two trains daily. Take train from Union Depot at 1 p. m., or from Third and Franklin avenue at 1:35 or 2:45 p. m. Agent on ground to-day and to-morrow, who will refund money for railroad tickets.

J. C. & J. W. DART, 822 Chestnut.
J. S. WATERS, Ferguson.

FOR SALE.

Two of the best corner lots in WESTMORELAND.
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
213 North Eighth St.

FOR SALE.

4948 LOTUS AV.—Lot 40x142.5, new Queen Anne dwelling, 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas. \$200
1514 WAGONER PL.—Lot 51x117.5, new Queen Anne dwelling, 7 rooms, reception hall, etc. \$200

FISHER & CO.

SEPARATE COACHES

A Kentucky Law That Is Distasteful to Negroes

INDIGNATION MEETINGS HELD AND THE REACTMENT DEMONSTRATED

**Numerous Riots on Kentucky Passenger
Trains Prompted the Passage of the
Bill—Some Cases in Point—The Colo-
Line Sharply Drawn and Both Sides
Determined.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 3.—The separate coach bill, which was passed by the Legislature a short time ago, has agitated the colored population of the State to a greater

tent, and the blacks are determined that the law shall never go into effect. They object to being placed in apartments on the train especially set apart for negroes and claim

that the majority of the negroes are more peaceable than the whites. They claim the

the passing of the law was almost entirely due to the spite work of the Democratic Legislature, which is prejudiced against the negroes and the Northern people in general. Since the passing of the law the negroes have been meeting all over the State and the actions of the representative body have been denounced in the bitterest terms. Many of the larger churches have also taken the matter in hand, and on two occasions bodies of colored people numbering from three to five hundred, have requested a hearing.

ing before the Governor and Legislature. The bill was introduced against the bill at one of these meetings, but it was not until the following day, when Lindsay, who was one of its staunchest adherents, made a successful argument, that he brought forward the merits of the bill. At a light that the plea of the blacks was of no avail, the Legislature promptly now claim that to enforce such a law would be to deprive the blacks of their rights as citizens, and in direct violation of the constitution of the United States, as all American citizens are born and are entitled to the same rights. A most bitter fight may be expected before the bill is passed.

The cause of the separate coach bills being brought before the Legislature was due to the fact that the railroad companies refused to let the passenger trains through Kentucky during the past year. Several of these riotous trains were stopped at various points for a white person to ride on a passenger train on Sunday, on which day the negroes were not permitted to ride. The Louisville and Nashville road was forced to stop the trains at various points, and only some white men, passengers on his train. Last August a young white man was killed by a mob of negroes who wanted to go to Owensboro, which is little over hundred miles. A crowd

The train was at a short distance from the Louisville depot and immediately took possession of every coach. The negroes immediately began abusing the white man and he was beaten unmercifully. Fearing that he would be killed if he stayed in the train with the negroes, he climbed upon the roof of one of the coaches. The next morning his dead body was found by the track, but how he was thrown from the train was never known. The next riot occurred on Oct. 1. It was during the week of Louisville's Fall Celebration.

and the city was crowded with country people to witness the celebration. On the night of the Satellites ball a procession train was run to Frankfort for the benefit of the people who lived in that city. It was estimated that more than half made up of negroes and almost all had started the negroes began quarreling with the whites. The train was well out in the country, and the riot then became so general that the conductor thought it was impossible to quell the disturbance. A large party of white people who had been in the city attending the ball occupied the last coach, and a number of them were badly injured by the action of the negroes. Numerous shots were fired from the windows of the train, and many of the whites were in the front coaches, fearing violence at the hands of the drunken rioters were placed in the rear coach by the conductor. The rioters began to throw stones and should have left the car, and about twenty armed blacks, headed by a desperate character, came to the rear coach and threw the rioters out of the car. The conductor and the handful of white men were powerless to check the riot. The rioters then turned to the back of the train. The whites in the last coach were sitting and smoking. The rioters then began to throw a number of bricks in the most insulting and disrespectful way. The rioters then turned to the Frankfort party, and a society ball of the rioters then turned to the Frankfort party of her brother when Watson's party entered. Watson after attempting to draw her away from the rioters, was then thrown out of his seat. Young McKwen of course refused to get out of the car. The rioters then attempted to pull him from his seat. McKwen fought the bully brute off as best he could.

men at him. McKenney escaped unhurt, but the crowd, which had already taken the forehand and fell insensible to the sound of the train was quickly stopped, and the white men, armed with clubs and pistols, and drove the negroes from the train. Watson escaped to the woods, and hid, and was afterwards discovered in hiding. He was at last captured, however, and placed in jail without bond. He was kept in jail for a week or two, and for weeks it was thought that the second would prove fatal. He recovered, however, and was released on bail. He was released for \$3,000, and was awarded \$10,000 by the jury. Watson's trial, which occurred in the month of August, 1891, was a sensational one, but nothing more than a misadventure. The negroes were given a trial, and he was given a term of only six months in the work-house. The white people all over the country were indignant, and the negroes should have been let off so lightly, and the Democratic newspapers began a fight against the negroes. The Democratic coaches were also advocated by many of the larger and more influential newspapers, and a powerful political party was formed by Mr. Quigley of Paducah. The bill was voted on favorably, and the negroes were released. A few days later, however, Mr. Miller, a member of the Senate, and it was almost unanimously favored, and two legislative amendments. The bill was also passed by the House of Representatives. The bill was signed. Governor Brown refused to commit himself regarding the bill at first, but it was generally believed that he would sign it. The bill would probably veto it, Judge Wm. Lindsay's strong speech in its favor, however, was a great help. The bill was signed on the necessity of having separate coaches, but the matter before the Governor was signed to the document after an amendment was made in which colored nurses and attendants were allowed to attend to the white patients. The law will not be enforced until ninety days. The law will be enforced, and the negroes will in the meantime

White people are determined, however, that the negroes will not doubt lose the fight, even should they bring the matter before the United States Court as they threaten to do. The railroads throughout the State expressed themselves heartily in favor of the bill as it now stands. An extra coach with separate compartment will be put on each train, solely for the use of the negroes, and no white person will be allowed in this car under any circumstances.

WOMAN'S WORK.

MEETING OF THE W. C. T. U. SCHOOL OF METHODS.

Pettie Springs, which is becoming the summer convention place of the State, will have this year, in addition to other gatherings, the W. C. T. U. School of Methods, which will open there Friday morning and remain in session until the 18th inst. The School of Methods affords to the ladies of the organization an opportunity to exchange ideas and confer in regard to the work. It is only an adoption of the convention system, which is becoming more general year by year.

The morning sessions will be held in the Hall of Philosophy, and the afternoon in the Tabernacle. The first work of next Friday will be the organization of the school, and short talks by Miss E. L. Morris, Mrs. J. H. Clark and Miss Carrie Lee Carter. At 4 p. m. a parliamentary drill under the direction of Mrs. A. S. Benjamin of Michigan will take place, and at 8 p. m. Mrs. Mattie McD. Brown will deliver an address on "Spain of To-day." Next Saturday, July 9, equal suffrage will be discussed under the leadership of Mrs. Virginia Hedges, President of the State Equal Suffrage Association. Mrs. Ruth C. Owens will deliver an address on "Unity of Organization," and Mrs. Ella Harrison of Carthage will tell "Why Women Deserve the Ballot."

"Popular Temperance Delirium" will be the subject of Mrs. Alice Williams' paper. Mrs. E. M. Winch of Kansas City will explain the "Legal Status of Women in Missouri." Mrs. Laura E. Scammon of Kansas City will argue that "The Woman's Cause is Man's."

Mrs. Mattie McCallahan of Ohio will consider "Women as Wage Earners." Next Sunday Mrs. Louis S. Rounds of Chicago will deliver an address at 2:30 p. m. on "The White Cross and White Shield," and at 8 p. m. Mrs. Mattie McCallahan will speak on "Woman's Relation to Moral Reform."

At 9 o'clock Monday morning, July 11, the discussions and addresses will be again resumed. "Social Purity" will be debated by state superintendent Mrs. D. McNary. Mrs. L. S. Rounds and Mrs. Alice Williams. "Healthful Dress" will be explained by Mrs. J. D. Newby of Kansas City. "Three Reasons" will be given by Mrs. Louis S. Rounds, and a parliamentary drill will be conducted by Mrs. A. S. Benjamin.

Tuesday, the 12th inst., "Scientific Temperance Instructions" will be the subject of a joint talk between Miss Lillian Wood, Mrs. Josephine B. Humphrey and Miss Emma Nelson of St. Louis. On Wednesday, the 13th, Mrs. L. S. Rounds will deliver an address on "Education," and Mrs. Mattie Moore will complete the business of the day with an address on "The World's Fair." On the last day, Saturday, the 14th, the important topic, "Legal Work Connected with the Department," will be taken up by Mrs. E. M. Winch. "Workers' Conference and Question Drawer" will be discussed by Mrs. A. S. Benjamin, and the school will close with the usual parliamentary drill. The school will probably be well attended and productive of much good.

Children at the Fair.
The many ladies in St. Louis who have guided their taste for charitable work toward children's homes and hospitals will be pleased to hear that the little ones have not been forgotten by the ladies who are at the head of the women's departments in the World's Fair. A building for the children, and a feature of every recent exposition, and because of the well-being of children both in the home and at school; from the scientific and hygienic standpoint; their literature, games and amusements, and all that may contribute to the intellectual, happy development of the physical, moral and mental natures of the men and women of the future.

Mothers whose children can not otherwise be cared for, can leave them in the children's home, where, under the supervision of associations will assume the care of the young visitors, furnishing them with food, clothing and ministering to their wants with the tenderest care. Other children will be under the wise direction of the women's department, who will be shown the influence over children untrammelled in kindergarten methods to prove the value of their system, and of their study of children's needs and natures, which thus be done more fully than by maintaining a kindergarten in the building. Groups of children of suitable ages will be taken to the various exhibits, and the children will be shown the influence over children untrammelled in kindergarten methods to prove the value of their system, and of their study of children's needs and natures, which thus be done more fully than by maintaining a kindergarten in the building.

The children's home will contain all that will contribute to the comfort and happiness of young people, and also such an exhibit as will tend to disseminate the newest and most vital thought concerning the well-being of children both in the home and at school; from the scientific and hygienic standpoint; their literature, games and amusements, and all that may contribute to the intellectual, happy development of the physical, moral and mental natures of the men and women of the future.

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Women Telegraphers.
Mrs. M. E. Randolph, an expert operator, and John B. Taltavall, editor of the *Electric Age*, give their views about "Women as Telegraphers," in the *Electric Age* for July. Both agree that the avocation is a very fit and congenial one for women who day by day are thrown more and more on their own resources. Mrs. Randolph quotes from a New York telegrapher who says: "I am one of thirty women engaged at the work in this city, and states that to day there are thousands of women engaged at the work side by side with men."

In a large room at 136 Broadway, operators, in the charge of the city department and work the busy "through" circuits. There are about 200 women in all the operating departments of the Western Union in New York and the whole about 5,000 messages every day.

TRAVELING GOWNS.

CONVENIENT THINGS TO WEAR WHEN GOING ABROAD.

Writes for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
They tell us a joke of a woman who replied to her cabman when he asked for her baggage checks: "I haven't any; I'm only going around the world." But it isn't altogether a joke. The sensible tourist goes encumbered with very little baggage. When she crosses the ocean she hires her steamer chair, and has only steamer cushions to store on the other side. She wears a dark, sensible, perfectly made traveling dress, has an ulster of



Of Clock and Lace.

repellent cloth, a traveling hat of felt, with no useless expanse of brim for the wind to seize, and no unnecessary adornments to gather dust; she has pig-skin gloves, a veil, and linen collars and cuffs in plenty. In her traveling satchel she carries a small toilet case that can be hung above the washstand in her state-room, a small medicine case and enough changes of underwear to render her tolerably independent of laundresses. In addition to these things there are a pair of easy, dainty slippers and a silk negligee to be worn in her state-room after somewhat tiresome sight-seeing.

Of course, this outfit would be far from satisfactory to the woman who was going

WOMEN WHO GOSSIP.
MRS. WILCOX THINKS SHE DOES IT TO HIDE HER FAULTS.

Writes for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
"Why do you go to Mrs. Blank's house?" "I said to me once a very excellent woman, who had always borne a spotless reputation. 'She has been so talked about I wonder what you find in her to attract you.'"

"Just what I do not find in you—charity for other women," I replied.

My friend looked somewhat non-plussed, but soon hastened to reply:

"She has more reason to be charitable and eloquent than I. Her past needs the mantle of charity thrown over it, and mine does not; there is nothing in my life that would not bear the light."

"There is a narrow assurance of severe judgment in your heart that needs the light of love and sympathy thrown into it," I responded.

"While I encounter such a hopelessly good woman as you, who never met temptation, I can understand why a tempted Christ is symbolized by religion as man's judge. He will reward me; having been human, he understands human weakness."

Yet, as a rule, I have not found it to be the spotlessly good women who are the severe judges of weaker sisters—quite the contrary.

Innumerable instances occur to me as I think on the subject, in which the purest and sweetest women have been the most lenient toward their weaker sisters.

Public sentiment has become so liberalized, and the women so broad in scientific discovery and the growth of thought in all directions, that a woman who has committed some early error or folly is allowed in time to shake amends, and her waywardness is self and occupy a respectable position among cultivated and agreeable people, who do not bother themselves to study up her past life.

We have but to investigate our "highest circles," to find instances of women who have lived down early errors sufficiently to be among the leaders of fashion. In our intellectual circles we find shining lights who have built noble names over the skeletons of other women.

But the ever-increasing wonder in my mind is that these are the women who frequently unearth the skeletons of scandals from beneath fair structures which their waywardness has tried to build, and that the woman who has once been the object of scorn at the first to point her finger at a newer comer into the court of respectability.

Once upon a time I happened upon the sad scene in the early life of a bright woman whom I had known pleasantly for a few years. The knowledge of her early folly came to me quite by accident, and I felt that I must try to do all in my power to help her.

She was a devoted wife, a kind friend and an active worker in all good causes, and I respected her for having climbed the ladder of her mistakes to her present position.

What was my shocked surprise to find that a young girl, and I must say a very beautiful one, had been caused one of her mental and emotional endowment, and I rejoiced to think that she had been able to do so.

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VARIOUS WAYS OF COOKING EGGS.

The Many and Nourishing Dishes in Which They Are Important.

Writes for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
Eggs may be used in a variety of ways. A French paper says there are 300 different modes of serving them in France. Besides being prepared for the table, the beaten whites of eggs are an antidote for many poisons; they also, in combination with mustard, make a plaster which has never been known to blister. They are easily digested and in many cases act as a nutritious tonic for the invalid.

POACHED EGGS.—Fill a frying-pan nearly full of boiling water, add one large tablespoon of vinegar. Break the egg into the pan very carefully. The water should not be boiling hard. Allow the white to cook so that no liquid part remains, then the yolk will be sufficiently done.

OMLETTE AU GRATIN.—One cup of flour, one pint of milk, one spoonful of sugar, small piece of butter size of a walnut. Scald milk, and mix with sugar and butter. Beat the whites of five eggs, stir in the milk, and cook in a hot oven.

EGGS AND BREAD CRUMBS.—Break some eggs into a small dish without stirring the yolks or laying one over the other. Drop on them some warm butter and slightly stir with a fork. Put in the oven until the whites are set and serve with a wreath of parsley round the eggs.

ONE WAY OF BOILED EGGS.—Boil four eggs until very hard, remove the shells and cut them in half. Fill the whites with the yolks of the eggs, and cook in a hot oven.

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WEDDING GUESTS.

THEIR GOWNS AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE DECORATIONS.

Writes for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
An important feature in wedding decorations, but one with which the decorators unfortunately have nothing to do, is the dressing of the wedding guests. Have you ever been to church weddings where the floral decorations passed unnoticed because the

match the other parts of the gown, and a full ruche finishes the neck. Another dress which is marvelously pretty is made of pink zephyr and lace. The demitasse skirt has a trimming of embroidery about the foot. This is cut wide enough to allow of two box plaits in the front.

CHARMING HATS.
The New Capotes, Neapolitan Straws and English Walking Hats.

Writes for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
Some of the latest things in summer hats are really works of art. There are three, suitable for garden parties, class-day exercises and the like, that attracted a good deal of attention last week. One was of white point d'esprit net shirred on a small, white wire frame of a low sailor shape. The brim was lined with pink tulle and a big, pale blue bow concealed a good deal of the crown. Another was a plain white silk mul.

It was gathered on a crown and brim of ordinary dimensions, which were then trimmed at the very edge of the brim and the lower part of the crown with pink roses. A second veil of the silk mul covered the whole, giving a particularly delicate effect to the trimming. The third was composed of white tulle and white lilies.

Lilies, by the way, are used a great deal this spring in hat decorations. A little white carnation adds to the effect. The hat is illustrated here. The skeleton frame is lined with Brussels net and the brim edged with narrow folds of black velvet. The crown is composed of white and pale purple lilies. There is a high standing bow of cream white

For another wedding guest. The whole body of the building seemed to be "the rosebud garden of girls," of which the bride, by courtesy, was always the queen. That is the effect beloved of fathers and mothers and brides and bridegrooms and so far as you contribute to it you will be held in grateful recollection. To say nothing of the fact that you probably have a weakness yourself for being becomingly gown.

For an evening wedding of course you wear an evening dress or a handsome reception

ribbon drawn over the crown to the back, where it ends in streamers.

A pretty hat is one with an open crown of lace-edged black. Neapolitan braid, the brim having three volutes at the front and a box-plait at the back. The crown is lined with the side with a bow of pink watered ribbon, the bow holding a half-garland of pink crushed straw, low deeply dented. The crown and small, tight bow of ribbon with streamers trim the back.

A shade hat, big and bent enough to give a coquettish appearance to any face, is of white net. It is dented in three places in front, and is trimmed with a big bow of white ribbon and a wreath of ivy leaves.

The crown of the crown is lined with the side with a bow of pink watered ribbon, the bow holding a half-garland of pink crushed straw, low deeply dented. The crown and small, tight bow of ribbon with streamers trim the back.

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WARM DAYS IN PARIS.

The Most Visible Result is a Lot of Cool Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, June 18, 1892.—The Parisian woman is going in for things hand-painted. Her lawn gowns are decorated with hand-painted flowers, and the vest which she dons with a choice artistic effect. One of the accessories of the Parisian woman's wardrobe is a young woman whose chief object in life is to have "something new," painted lines all over her vest, and wore it with innocent satisfaction. Hand-painted pocketbooks are numerous, and of course the hand-painted fan is more conspicuously to the front than ever.

My lady's petticoat is a very important article this season. It is of the color of lace, "rilled and flounced to an astonishing degree." The white skirt is coming forward again. The popularity of its rival, it is a dainty affair, made of the finest white cambric, with alternate tucks and low flounces. The young woman who is more sensible than stylish and loves comfort better than laundry bills, wears a skirt of imported gingham. The pattern of the deep dunes around the bottom is outlined with colored silk stripes, and the flounces are more and more elaborate.

The summer girl now buys vests by the half dozen. They are made of Marseilles, snowy white, but with a masculine cut. Pearl buttons button them firmly to the waist. Colored vests are also worn, and come in a variety of materials.

Light airy costumes, fluttering with gay ribbons, are the fashion of the season. A dainty gown of cream color, scattered over with bachelor buttons. The plain skirt has a small bow at the waist, forming a deep bow. It is tied in a bow, and the long ends of the ribbon are tucked into the belt. The chignon finishes the neck. Just below the shoulder puffings of blue chiffon are inserted into the otherwise plain folds of the dress. This gives a full, pretty effect at the top. Another gown of white, with a deep blue belt, is tied in a bow, and the long ends of the ribbon are tucked into the belt. The chignon finishes the neck. Just below the shoulder puffings of blue chiffon are inserted into the otherwise plain folds of the dress.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

LITTLE JOHNNY'S CELEBRATION; THE STORY OF A KID.

Written for Charlie Reed by Sagan S. Midgley. Illustrated by the Sunday Post-Dispatch.



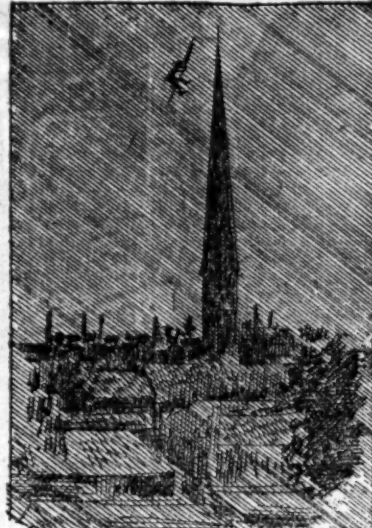
There's a story that's told by a bright little kid Who went to his father and begged for a quid To have fun on the Fourth and buy fireworks with, For he wanted to be as other boys did. His father, he told him, of course it was right. He gave him the five and told him he might do in for a time, as the weather was fine. Said: "Do the thing right, or you're ne'er on mine."



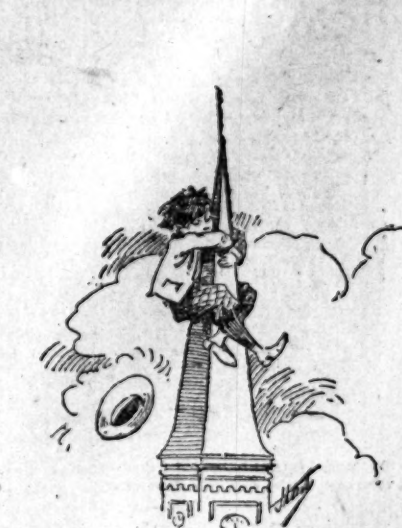
So the kid took the five and went up into town; Thought to himself, "I'll do this thing up brown." Pockets and arms full, he came home at noon. His heart it was light, for he whistled a tune. Stowed all his purchases well out of sight. Impatiently waiting the coming of night. His father, he watched and said not a word. The kid said the same to his father, I heard.



That evening at eight when the fun had begun, His father stood silently watching the fun; Candles and crackers and spinning wheels, too. Bombshells, torpedoes and lights, red and blue. The kid kept them going for nearly an hour—The lights in the air they resembled a shower. He went in the house just as meek as a lamb, And came out with a rocket as big as a man.



Says he, "Father, you light her, while I hold her straight, And we'll send up a message to Pete at the gate." His father he lit it, when up with a sail Went the rocket, with kid holding fast to its tail. His father he shouted, "hold fast; keep your nerve!" They went in the air with a beautiful curve. "If I do I will be in the soup by and by," He said, as he grabbed at a church steeple high.



Now the kid sat there safe, held fast to the spire, And watched his dear rocket go higher and higher. Says he to himself, "If the thing never stops, It's nice and cool here, so I'll wait till she drops." The rocket kept going till pum out of sight. Said the kid, "Just my luck; if I held on I might Have seen all the stars, and perhaps pretty soon I'd had a good look at the man in the moon."



Then he said, with a sigh and a tear in his eye, "To get down from the perch I suppose I must try." Seizing hold of a lightning rod close to his hand, Soon on the ground almost dead he did land. Day or two after kid took to his bed. Sighed for the rocket, 'twas thought, and 'twas said Bad case of Fourth of July in the head. And his soul like the rocket to angels has fled.



And there's a name that's often spoken, In that dear old town Hoboken, There is just another angel's name lacked To that list on high. Now the Father keeps a tide on Since the kid he took the ride on The rocket that went sailing to the sky.

A TINGE OF SORROW

THREE PRESIDENTS HAVE DIED ON INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

"The most astounding coincidences of history since those dates which identify Cromwell's career are those associated with our natal anniversary," was a comment once made by Gen. Garfield, little thinking that he was himself to furnish another of those strange coincidences.

As John Adams was dying he murmured feebly, "And Thomas Jefferson still survives," and Jefferson on that same day, realizing that death was near, was at peace because his wish had been gratified, and he had been permitted to survive until the anniversary of the immortal event whose declaration he had penned.

General, how many Presidents have died upon the Fourth of July? said Gen. Garfield to Postmaster-General James on that anniversary in 1881.

"Three, Mr. President," was Gen. James' reply, with difficulty mastering his emotion, for he feared that perhaps before the sun had set upon that day a fourth would be added to the list. Garfield, tracked with pain, looked with pathos in his gaze into the eyes of his Postmaster General for a moment, and then closed his own, as though in resignation to the dread which the answer expressed.

The strange coincidence that Jefferson and Adams should have both passed away upon the fiftieth anniversary of the day when independence was declared has been deemed worthy of notice by even the most unimaginative of historians. Jefferson was the writer of the original draft of the Declaration, but the committee of congress appointed to revise this draft made some slight changes, the interrelations in the handwriting of John Adams, Roger Sherman and Benjamin Franklin being still visible. The instrument is carefully preserved in the state department at Washington. While Jefferson was the writer and the formulator of this instrument, Adams was the orator who defended it and pleaded for it before the congress. These three men, more than any other of the great men of the revolutionary times, were identified with this the most powerful written instrument since Magna Charta.

After Adams retired from the Presidency, not even waiting, it is said, to receive with courtesy his successor, Jefferson, he returned to his home at Monticello. He was then 55 years of age, and as he passed from the youth of old age to the maturity of it he took great joy not only in watching the development of the country and in criticizing the policy of the republicans, as Jefferson's party was then called, but especially was he gratified in the promise which his son was then giving of continuing the influence of the Adams name. Mr. Adams, unlike Jefferson, was not a man of great wealth to be able to live in comfort. He foresaw that his son might attain to the Presidency, and he earnestly prayed that he might live long enough to see another Adams President. When, therefore, in 1825, John Quincy Adams became the President, twenty-four years after his father's relinquishment of the office, the venerable patriot declared that he was quite ready at any time for the summons which would take him from earth. During the following year Mr. Adams, feeling the infirmities of age and knowing that he could not long survive, possessed of one earnest desire, he hoped that he would be spared long enough to see the sun dawn upon the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The hope was realized, and it seemed as though, being thus gratified, this great intellect of the revolution cared not to live throughout the day. He expired during the forenoon, almost his last words being: "And Thomas Jefferson still survives."

THE DEATH OF JEFFERSON. Jefferson did survive, but only for a few hours, for he was then dying. He, too, for some months previous to this semi-centennial anniversary had been filled with desire to close his eyes forever upon that day. It seemed at times as though life could not be contained in his frail body as long as that. But when the morning of the Fourth of July, 1826, dawned there came to Jefferson's countenance a look of serenity and exquisite joy, and at that moment he began to yield his hold on life and ceased breathing a few hours later. Neither of these great men had thought of this possible impressive double coincidence of that day, nor did the country know of it until some days after, for communication was slow. If the deaths of these two men had seemed and pathetic suggestion by reason of this strange association with the immortal part they took in building a new republic, a double pathos was added by the story of Jefferson's closing years. He was harassed by poverty. His faith was of such fascination that thousands were attracted to his home at Monticello, whom he received with the characteristic hospitality of his state. Sometimes the mansion was a caravan—his sixty beds being occupied by self-invited guests, the slaves being paid by the care of these people and Jefferson's farm being taxed for the provisions to support them. He endured this with patience, although the horrors of debt were giving him nights of misery. It came at last to the point where to raise

money he was compelled to sell his library to congress, and even that sum of \$20,000 did not long stay the disaster. In his extremity he appealed to the State of Virginia for a charter for a lottery in which his estate at Monticello was to be the prize. Thus harassed this noble and conspicuous figure of the revolution passed the evening of his days, and those who were with him at the end have said that it seemed as though the hope that he might live until the fiftieth Fourth of July and then be taken away was the only measure of comfort which he had in this last year of his life.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT. The list of August had come before the people of the United States knew that Jefferson and Adams had passed away upon this semi-centennial anniversary. The announcement produced a profound and solemn impression. It was regarded as an unmistakable sign of Providential interference.



Preparations were made everywhere for memorial services. The spirit of 1776 was stirred anew, and the story of that day of birth and of the services of these two men upon that epoch-making occasion was repeated till every man and every child knew it as they knew the stories of the scriptures. Edward Everett, then in the first flush of his fame as an orator, was invited to deliver a eulogy at Cambridge, and Chancellor Kent of New York. But the nation looked to them as Daniel Webster—as the sufficient eulogist of these men and the adequate commentator upon the strange significance of their deaths upon this commemorative day. Webster was chosen to deliver the eulogy in Boston, and when the nation heard of this the people said: "It is well!" Webster's eulogy has become historic. It is one of the greatest speeches of this orator. It is one of the American classics. Webster was mightily impressed by the coincidence of these double deaths, and as he had been a close student of the careers of Adams and Jefferson, and knew much of the secret motives as well as the public ones which inspired them when they acted in union and when afterwards they were separated on national policies, he was inspired as he had been on only one occasion before and three or four times afterward. He had a magnificent audience and a part of his eulogy has been made familiar to every schoolboy in the land.

That part begins with the words "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish." Probably nine out of ten of those who have spoken those lines or who now recall them are of opinion that it was part of an oration delivered by John Adams on the occasion when the declaration of independence was laid before Congress. That, however, is not the truth. The words are those of Webster, and not of Adams; the orator made use of them when he spoke of the great men who had spoken those lines. The dictation, the thought, the peculiar mental mannerism were so suggestive of John Adams that the quotation was then and has been since quite generally accepted as an extract from one of his speeches.

THE DEATH OF JAMES MONROE. Five years after the death of Adams and Jefferson another ex-President passed away. James Monroe, after his retirement from the presidency went to York, City to live. Mr. Monroe was financially embarrassed; more than that he was in actual poverty. He had thought to take up the practice of law in New York City, but he found that his law

GLORIOUS FOURTH.

SKY-ROCKETS, ROMAN CANDLES AND BOMBS LOADED FOR THE FOURTH.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

This is the season of the year when the American eagle, glorious bird of freedom, alighting on the topmost summit of the Rocky Mountains, spreads its wings until one dips in the Atlantic Ocean and the other is laved in the waters of the Golden Gate. Then the eagle may he live forever—lets out a scream that echoes from Portland, Me., to New Orleans and back again to Portland, Ore. This is the season of the year when a nation burns incense and gunpowder to the memories of its forefathers, and orators spring up at every cross-road to extol the virtues of Washington, Adams, Jefferson and their bewigged associates who dulled the horns of the British unicorn and blunted the teeth of the lion. Now the small boy, in excess of patriotic frenzy, gives his fingers as free will offerings on the altar of independence, and the usually sober and thrifty citizen spends his last cent on fire-crackers and fireworks, which he touches off to honor the shades of the founders of this country, land of the free, home of the brave.

And when the small boy and his father and his brother start out this year to buy fireworks they will find some mighty ingenious and beautiful things provided for them. There are the Chinese Mandarin firecrackers, none of your ordinary, plain firecrackers, but such as the noblemen of the Flowery Kingdom burn when they give a fete or on days sacred to the names of their distinguished ancestors. The firecrackers are made of tough, parchment-like red paper. Each one contains an incredible amount of this paper, tightly rolled around the core of which is a barbarian to believe that Chinese artists are constantly in the condition described by Chauncey M. Depew when he spoke of "the alcoholic chamois of the Swiss Mountains that leaps from jag to jag." The best of these firecrackers come 40,000 in a box, and they are braided together in a long string, in a plait as long as 15,000 yards of fireworks alone were imported into the United States each year. Three-quarters of them are used on the Fourth of July, and the remainder, the quarter pop and bang and raise the mischief in the southern States during the Christmas holidays and around Mardi Gras time. For the south has a fashion different from the North as to its noise-making season.

As for fireworks, if you want to give your children and neighbors a treat you can buy an exhibition assortment of fireworks for \$15.50. For that amount you will get sixteen large Roman candles, fifteen big sky rockets, four wheels of fortune, and a variety of other things. A mine of serpents, three flower-pots, a can of red, a can of green and a can of blue fire, a rosette wheel, a geyser and a bundle of dynamite. If your pocket-book is larger and you have a desire to make yourself the idol of all the boys for miles around, you can expend \$300 and celebrate in grand style; \$200 will buy an aerial cannon which explodes at an altitude with enough noise to deafen you; a big balloon carrying magnificence and colored fires; a flight of stars, opals, peacock plumes, liquid fire and silver streams, a nest of serpents that hiss and run about, a fiery whirlwind; a flight of big rockets that ascend and from which fiery parachutes detach themselves and float through the air; a golden fountain, a big

column of fiery spray; the "Turn Pigeons," which is one of the most ingenious effects of pyrotechny; a true lover's knot, which is certain to delight the young couples who are in the dark corners of your porch; a battery of aerial shells, a cascade of falling fire, a rainbow wheel, and gracious only know how many things besides, ending with an

crackers looks like a 10,000-legged centipede—is that a bull? It should be tied up along an iron fence and then set off at the tail, for it has a head. The effect at night is brilliant and surprising. The smaller crackers go off like the rattle of an army's rifles and the big ones come in, "Boom! Boom!" like the detonation of heavy artillery. An infinity of sparks dance in complicated figures through the smoky air until the head of this fiery serpent is reached. The head is a cube of about four inches, filled with powder and vari-colored fires. It bursts with an awful noise and with gorgeous effect. These 40,000 Mandarin crackers cost \$25.

There are some new and beautiful Roman candles. One is called the "Changing Star." It sends out one star at a time, which, patriotically, displays the American colors by changing from red to white and from white to blue without dividing. The "Changing Star" candles that send out ten balls are worth a dozen. Then there is the "Musical Star" Roman candle that emits a sound above the sizzling and the flaring of its fire, and the "Electric Star" candles, which are dazzlingly bright, for they are full of magnesium. A dozen of the big "Electric Star" candles cost \$20.

It is astonishing how much money in the shape of fireworks one can send up into the air in a very little time. An authority on the subject calculates that on the Fourth of July alone fireworks worth \$1,500,000 worth of fireworks alone were imported into the United States each year. Three-quarters of them are used on the Fourth of July, and the remainder, the quarter pop and bang and raise the mischief in the southern States during the Christmas holidays and around Mardi Gras time. For the south has a fashion different from the North as to its noise-making season.

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column of fiery spray; the "Turn Pigeons," which is one of the most ingenious effects of pyrotechny; a true lover's knot, which is certain to delight the young couples who are in the dark corners of your porch; a battery of aerial shells, a cascade of falling fire, a rainbow wheel, and gracious only know how many things besides, ending with an

airial bouquet of twenty-five colored rockets.

The most costly exhibition assortment is worth \$1,500. It comprises twelve cannon



rockets for saluting, forty-eight exhibition rockets, "duration star," twelve parachute rockets, "triple asteroid," four parachute rockets, "seven star pleiades," twelve prismatic dragon rockets, twelve cascade rockets, twelve calliope musical rockets, twelve willow tree rockets, four cornucopia rockets, four jeweled streamer rockets, four shooting star rockets, four electric shower rockets, four telescope repeating rockets, three prize comet rockets, three peacock plume rockets, twenty-four, twelve patent fire, six surprise boxes, six floral mountains, six prismatic fountains, six prismatic whirlwinds, six saucissons, twelve geyser, six batteries of variegated stars, six mines of "feu de joie," four mines of "electric showers," three mines of "calliope," twelve mortar bombshells, eighteen imported Japanese bombshells, twelve special bombshells, one double extra large aerial-bouquet or flight of rockets, two bundles large pump sticks for firing.

The newest thing in sky-rockets is "hanging chain" rocket, the largest of cost \$150 a dozen. When one of these

explodes balls of magnesium drop one after another, until eight are in the air, suspended from a parachute that was released by the explosion of the rocket. Some of these "hanging chains" were sent up at the opening of an open-air entertainment in New Jersey not long ago, and as the magnesium lights burned each face in the great audience was distinctly visible. A variation of this new rocket is the "Japanese" day fire, which sets free two silk parachutes, between which lines of beautifully colored fire are suspended.

The short-stick rockets are supplanting the old-fashioned "long sticks." The "short sticks" are easier fired off by pushing the sticks firmly in the sockets and then planting them upright in the ground, so doing away with the trough or gutter that was used to fire rockets. The Yankees down East are making the so-called "Japanese" day fireworks, that are fired from mortars or upright guns, and explode, displaying figures and effects, such as goddesses, dragons, birds, fish, animals and turtles. And the Yankees can give the gentle Japs points and a beating.

Oh, by the by, there's a new torpedo, which is called the "Cat-Sat." It has the advantage of being extra large and extra loud, but it will surely become extremely unpopular with the cats.

Tax Pledget Storage, Packing & Moving Co. are prepared to move, store and pack household goods. Packed furniture vans, 1125-1126 Morgan street. Telephone 224.



THE EVENT OF THE EVENING.
(Drawn as a timely warning to children.)

HAIR RESTORER NYE

THE FOGES AS PRESIDENT OF A BALD-
HEADED INSURANCE COMPANY.

Writes for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Copyright.
From San Diego, Cal., comes the following
letter, which is herewith printed because it
is of interest to so many of our readers:
SAN DIEGO, CAL., May 5.

Mr. William Nye:
Dear Sir—Inclosed please find circular which we
wish you would peruse. We are forming the San
Miguel Baldheaded Insurance Co., and propose to
issue policies upon installment plan, namely, quar-
terly growth, quarter pay; half inch growth, half
pay; three-quarter inch growth, three-quarter pay,
and full restoration of luxuriant growth, the full
premium, \$3,000. Insurers are appointed in each
city and receive compensation as premiums are paid.
We tender you the presidency upon a compensation
that we will make satisfactory, and if you will take
charge of affairs, making Chicago or New York
your headquarters, we will approve. We address
you in all seriousness, and as directors will
have the leading citizens of this city. You may
telegraph to the Hon. John D. Works of the
Firm of Works, Gibson & Tins. These waters
have grown the hair upon the head of his partner,
Mr. Tins, who was "shiny bald" since 25 years of
age; also upon the head of our city engineer, who
lost his hair fifteen years ago in Java. We have the
hair growing upon about forty heads which were
bald. In fact, we have not missed a head. We grew
the hair upon a man over 70 years of age.
Mr. Nye, these waters do all that we say, and I
refer you to the Bluebeard Bros. Mr. E. and
Mr. J. M. and Mrs. Studebaker visited these waters
last week. These waters impart new vigor, extend-
ing years—the male of the sex hope grow
a new race of Methuselahs. It may strike you
strangely, but nevertheless these are indeed miracu-
lous waters. Kindly consider this matter seriously
and advise us. We shall await your answer an-
ticipating. Yours, very respectfully,
EDWARD H. HUBBARD, PRESIDENT, WATERBURY,
PER A. H. HUBBARD, MANAGER.

Why I should have been selected to act as
president of course I cannot tell. This moment
fully understand, but judge that a pure life
and lovely disposition have something to do
with it. Of course I have said repeatedly re-
garding this matter that my name would not be
presented for the presidency, but vox
populi, vox dei, as the fuller says, and this
seems to be a case where a man cannot get
out of it.

The San Miguel Baldheaded Insurance
Co. starts out certainly with a straight and
square plan of doing business. I like also
this fractional method of insurance, by which
the insured pays only for what he gets, ac-
cording to space, length and location. If you
get hair at top of column—spinal column—
next to gray matter, it of course costs
higher than if grown across the trachea or
gills, and the rate should be more.

We should early adopt and insert in our
policies as many conditions, I think, as pos-
sible. No insurance policy looks very abstruse
unless it has a good deal of minor reading
matter in it. I will, as president of the com-
pany attend to this. For instance, we should
have a clause in the policy stating that it is
to be void and the premium forfeited if any
statement made in the application is untrue.

An applicant, for instance, might state that
he lost his hair from fright, whereas he may
not have had any hair at all in the first place,
or it may have been scalded off by some one
and the follicles killed. We cannot agree to
resuscitate follicles that have been cooked.

Second—We cannot afford to replace hair
on any applicant who may be doing heavy
work in violation of law or who uses ardent spirits,
ale, wine or beer.

Third—We could not insure one who might
engage in treason or rebellion, for the growth
of hair requires absolute quiet.

Fourth—Our company could not insure the
polygamist for obvious reasons.

Fifth—This company could not insure an
applicant, and the policy should be void, if
he transgress the limits prescribed for travel
north on back of policy or cross the
years without a permit from the President.

Permission should be specially
granted to applicants to contemplate
travel via the New York Fifth Avenue dis-
tance.

Seventh—The insured should not be per-
mitted to engage in blasting, mining, sub-
marine agriculture, shark dentistry, taking
temperature of yellow fever people or tam-
ing lions for the trade.

Eighth—Policies should not be transferable
and hair should be void if detached.

In accepting the presidency, I will say that
I have not stood around like a young robin
with my mouth open waiting for everything

Practicing the Whole Arm Movement.
that came along, but, on the contrary, the
offer comes like a clap of thunder from a
clear sky. I have never signed for office, but
have during my leisure moments practiced
the whole arm movement for several years,
and I have a signature which is said by ex-
perts to be especially suitable for decorating
public documents and policies.

In a recent letter the insurance company
desires to state that applications are coming
in from Vienna, where baldness is almost
epidemic. One banker states that he would
not mind \$100,000 if he could secure a good
growth of hair. We shall take the job, quar-
terly, quarter pay; half-inch growth, half
pay, etc., charging full rates if a tangled
mass of faded hair or a full head of hair is
it will be my duty as president to appoint
inspectors, whose job it will be to pass upon
the extent of growth and report, receiving
a percentage of the premiums for services.

I would be glad to hear from those who
would be glad to act in this way and who are
willing to stand by me as president.

Of course, there will be disappointed applica-
nts, for all cannot be appointed, but I
shall do the best I can in the distribution of
patronage, knowing that my job depends
upon it.

My health now is real good.

The following letter is given here with a

Blocked.

A Fitting Comparison.

From the "Flagstaff Biscuits."

A college student in need of funds writes to
his father as follows: "Dear father, please
send me at once \$300 marks for a coin col-
lection which I have a chance of buying just
now. Your affectionate son, Max."

On receipt of this letter the father sends
the following reply: "Dear Max: I cannot
let you have the desired \$300 marks, because I
have not got them; furthermore, it seems to
me the same as if a pug dog wanted to make
a collection of sausages."

With the calm eye of experience he viewed

Sections name to it, but it is a bona fide let-
ter and shows in a neat and terse way the
native and wholly untrammelled style of
rhetoric, the tongue of the educated. One
can almost, as he reads, see old Pegasus
with a protruding and grass inflated abdo-
men snorting at the clover enameled
fields of fancy with barbed wire in his tail:
TUGALO, GA., June 26.

Mr. Bill Nye:
Dear Sir—In perusing a paper recently I came
across your experience as a well-ligger, and really,
Mr. Nye, I must confess that I laughed with an em-
phatic delight when I read where the famous Bill
Nye had gone to work at hard labor. Poor fellow!
I certainly feel sorry for you, after all of your happy
days spent in traveling around the world, and your
pleasant encounters with the hotel maids and the
terrible disasters that have happened to you abroad.
I can only sympathize with you. Your picture of
drilling rock is very flattery, and I would advise you
to keep from dynamite (as you are not like myself,
a 200-pound person), but a small, dried up gentleman,
and if an explosion would take place the air would
be so full of the fragments thereof that no more of
you could be seen.

Your lot seems as mine—trouble, hard labor, and
like the Red Boy's Diary, always into something
that you know but little about. I feel for Mrs. Nye,
your better half. I know you must yourself. Some-
one has told me she is such a good Christian lady,
but your terrible experiences will cause her to go
down to the grave sooner. I sure do love to write to
the old Red Boy. I was a college girl in Salem,
N. C., for four years, while then a resident of At-
lanta, and never enjoyed life any sweeter before or
since. But I am living in the country now, sur-
rounded by all the vexations a life can have, but I
suppose that I make my life more miserable
than I ought to be. I was glad to read your
Literary Works that you had such good
neighborhood. That is a great blessing
bestowed upon you and all your tribe. You speak
of Vanderbilt being near you. Stick to such a noble
man as he is, as much as may be made by it in his last
days. What I was near him and would
feel like starting a newspaper foundation. I only
hope by the time work, as the weather is too warm to
be drilling holes in hard rock. I see by your pants
and by the patch that your coat and vest had a
law suit, and pants went up as witnesses and has not
come back. I asked the question once of a traveler
who once came through this country why it was that
Bill Nye had no hair on his head and always wore a
cap to hide the crown? and his reply was that a
Democrat and Radical got into a fight, and Bill went
in to part for peace, and they thought his head was
a coconut shell and pulled all the hair out. I then
gave him to understand that while the hair pulling
was going on the brain knowledge still remained.

I must take up for Bill Nye, as the paper
would be of no use to me without reading his great
renowned Literary Works and looking at the beautiful
pictures.

Will I suppose you are tired of my foolishness,
and I will contemplate in bringing the epistle to a
close after I have given you a bright idea of guinea
raising. I have been in the poultry raising some 4
or 5 years and think a guinea the most beneficial of
all fowls, and can give you another good reason why
they are so useful and profitable, but you know all
about it. You just wanted to see who would take the
guinea question up. I live in the country, but I am
a thinker from quite a ways up the gulch. Thought
with me a meek Bagdad.

We had a guinea once that stole her nest and
we could not find her. At last we gave her up, but one
day I was sitting on the stairs of the porch and
all at once I was reminded of the guinea, and I said
I bet she was under the porch. I think quick at such
times. I sent my little brother under the porch. He
only came 210 pounds. He found the guinea there.
She was dead, and had been the like of that for 2
weeks. That is what made me think of her.

Well, I hope you will receive this letter and take
nothing but kindness from my part. I am always
jolly in my writings.

Best respects to Mrs. Nye, and a great deal of sym-
pathy also for her broken hearted circumstances,
and a great deal also extend to your self. Very
respectfully, Mrs. Nye's Father, MURDER.

P. S.—Please answer if the tone has suited you.
Excuse pencil as the rate has went off with pen and
ink.

Many other letters have been received re-
garding the uses and abuses of the guinea
don, but the above, as it touches upon many
other points and shows considerable "brain
knowledge," is inserted here.

Would Violet mind sending to this office the
name of her alma mater? Those of us who
have daughters are mostly looking for a col-
lege wherein we may place them knowing
that their individuality will not be entirely
eradicatd. Violet seems to have found that
college. Even her orthography, syntax and
prosody remain unmonkeyed with.

Bill Nye

THE NEW HAT.

I.

II.

III.

IV.

Blocked.

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